30 JUN 1866

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 8767.—VOL. LIII. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th March, at her residence, Uralla Villa, Edith Grove, West Brompton, London, Mrs. Alfred William Hayles, of a posthumous daughter. Both doing well.

On the Festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24th, the wife of the Rev. C. F. D. Priddle, of a son.

On the 25th instant, at Fairfield, Windsor, the wife of the Rev. G. F. Garnsey, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 23rd instant, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Charles Challenger, youngest son of Samuel Challenger, of Waterloo, to Emma Frances Alder, the eldest daughter of Amos Alder, of Sutton Forest.

DEATHS.

On the 9th April, at Tyne Docks, South Shields, Durham, Emma, second daughter of the late Allan Ferguson, engineer, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and beloved sister of James Allan Ferguson, of Palmer-street, Balmain, Sydney, aged 23 years.

On the evening of the 22nd instant, at her residence, Liverpool, Margaret Smith Fraser, widow of the late Captain Fraser, H.M.'s 50th Regiment, and youngest daughter of the late John Maclean, Esq., of Langamull, Argyleshire, Scotland, aged 77 years and 8 months. Edinburgh and English papers please copy.

On the 23rd instant, at 3, Randle's-terrace, Enmore Road, Newtown, Charles Baynes Barff, aged 13 years, son of the late Rev. John Barff, missionary at Tahaa, and grandson of the late Rev. Charles Barff, missionary at Huahine, South Seas.

On Sunday, the 24th instant, at his residence, Rosevale, Mittagong, Edward Burke, Esq., in the 66th year of his age.

On Tuesday, the 26th instant, at Randwick, Susannah Matilda Ann, the beloved wife of Samuel Hebblewhite, aged 40 years.

At her residence, 87, Cooper-street, Surry Hills, late of 197, George-street, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. William Bowyer, leaving a husband and six children to mourn their irreparable loss.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEXT STEAMSHIP FOR PANAMA.—
S.S. RUAHINE,
1504 tons, 400-horse power,
T. H. Beal, Commander,
JULY 15th.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS.—
The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
EGMONT
will be dispatched for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, and WELLINGTON,
At noon SATURDAY, June 30th.
Passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this vessel.
Now loading.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
LADY BOWEN,
T. A. Lake, commander,
will be dispatched TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th instant, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m., for
BRISBANE and IPSWICH,
and thence WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT to
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE,
and ROCKHAMPTON.
For particulars of freight or passage apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—Steamer, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5; and ALEXANDRA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, at 7; and CLARENCE, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—COLLAROY, TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, at 7.
To PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on SATURDAY, and forwarded per COLLAROY on MONDAY MORNING.
To BRISBANE.—TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 5; and BALCLUTHA, 48 hours after arrival.
To PIONEER RIVER.—BALCLUTHA will take cargo to be transhipped at ROCKHAMPTON per TINONEE.
To GLADSTONE.—SAXONIA, WEDNESDAY, 4th July, at 5 p.m.
To PORT DENISON via GLADSTONE.—SAXONIA, WEDNESDAY, 4th July, at 5 p.m.
To CLEVELAND BAY, via GLADSTONE and PORT DENISON.—SAXONIA, WEDNESDAY, 4th July, at 5 p.m.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—WILLIAMS, TUESDAY, 3rd July.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—TINONEE, about 11th July.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 14th July inclusive.
From SYDNEY to MORPETH.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.
MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on THURSDAYS; PATERSON Township on MONDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and the Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
From MORPETH to SYDNEY.
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamship AGNES IRVING for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, THIS DAY, at 10 p.m.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND S. N. CO.'S steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO MACLEAY RIVER.—FIRE KING, THIS DAY, at 10 p.m. Cargo must be at the wharf by 5 p.m. All freight paid by shippers.
W. DALTON, King-street West.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—
CITY OF HOBART,
John Clinch, commander,
will leave on or about FRIDAY, 29th instant.

Saloon	.. ..	£8
Return-ticket, available for four months	.. ..	13
Steerage	.. ..	4

WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

WEST HARTLEY No. 1, for the MANNING RIVER, 24 hours after arrival. Cargo received now at the Commercial Wharf, for all parts of the River.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper schooner MARIPOSA, P. F. Hurley, commander, clears at the Customs TO-MORROW. Shippers are particularly requested to complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading at once for signature.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SAPPLIE CREEK, via BRISBANE.—The clipper schooner WAVE OF LIFE, W. B. Hannah, master, will sail on THURSDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA.—The GIPSY, THURSDAY 28th. Commercial Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, J. Nearing, commander, is now fast loading, and will be positively despatched on FRIDAY next (full or not full). Shippers are particularly requested to commence their shipments at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR DUNEDIN WHARF direct.—The regular trader ELIZABETH, Hall, master, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL for HOKITIKA.—The clipper schooner LIZZIE COLESON, loading at Campbell's Wharf, will be dispatched on SATURDAY next.
For freight only, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street. Freight, £5 per ton, weight or measurement.

ONLY VESSEL FOR FIJI and SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—The clipper barque FURY, W. J. Weiss, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched in a few days, and intending shippers are requested to make early arrangements, to prevent disappointment.
Has room for a few passengers, and for rates apply on board, Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.—
From PATENT SLIP WHARF (bottom of Erskine-street), DAILY.
To COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE (nearest wharf to the Asylum), 7, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3.15, 5, and 5.45 p.m.
To RYDE, 7, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3.15, and 5 p.m.
To PARRAMATTA, 9 and 11 a.m.; 1 and 5 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA, 7 and 11 a.m.; 1 and 3 p.m.
From RYDE, at 7.40, 8.40, 11.40; 1.40; 3.40, and 4.25.
From GLADESVILLE, at 8, 9, 12; 2, 4, 4.45, and 6.45
From HUNTER'S HILL, at a quarter past these hours.
Fares at the lowest rates as advertised.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 10.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 10.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 8 p.m.
KIAMA.—Hunter, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Hunter, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Coonerang, on SATURDAY, at 11 p.m.
MORUYA.—Coonerang, on SATURDAY, at 11 p.m.

HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO, and TARBAN CREEK, nearest wharf to the ASYLUM and GLADESVILLE.—STEAMERS DAILY, from Parramatta River Steam Company's Wharf,
End of King-street, 7, 8.50, 10.30, 12.30, 4.30, 6.
Leave Tarban for Sydney, 8, 9.30, 11.15, 1.50, 5, 6.50.
Leave Hunter's Hill, 8.10, 10, 11.30, 2, 5.10, 7.
Fares at the lowest reduced rates.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MAURITIUS.—The A 1 clipper brig INGABARIA, James Bower, commander, being under charter will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Alger's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The fine clipper ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, Porter, commander, will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 4th July. Has splendid accommodations for Chinese passengers.
For passage only apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR BOMBAY direct.—The A1 ship MELMERBY, 1510 tons register, will sail from NEWCASTLE about 30th instant.
For passage or light freight apply to Captain BORLASE, or CHARLES F. STOKES and CO., Newcastle; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Sydney.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 ship DOUGLAS, 800 tons, Captain William Morrison, will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about the 1st July.
Has accommodation for a few steerage passengers, for which early application is necessary. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers; or to JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The regular trader AUSTRALIND, 806 tons, Alexander Barrock, commander, will be dispatched from Sydney in a few days.
Intending passengers are requested to make early arrangements, to prevent disappointment.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A 1 clipper vessel HEVERSHAM, 700 tons, J. B. Sherlock, commander, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE in a few days.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect her accommodation, both in cabin and steerage.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR VALPARAISO.—
The fast-sailing iron clipper ship
SANTA LUCIA, 541 tons register,
John B. Pike, Esq., Commander,
Having only two cabins disengaged for first-class passengers, will positively sail about the beginning of next week.
For passage, apply on board to Captain PIKE; or at the office of the undersigned, WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents, 100, Pitt-street.

MAURITIUS direct.—First-class barque WILLIAM CLOWES, Bird, commander, under charter with dispatch, offers favourable opportunity for shipments of produce. Apply to H. FISHER and SON, 8, Macquarie-pl.

FOR LONDON.—
TO SAIL THE 1st OF JULY.
The A1 ship LADY BOWEN, 909 tons register, William Livingston, commander, will be dispatched as above.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Towns' Wharf; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WANTED, VESSELS to load at Newcastle for ADELAIDE and WALLAROO. Also for CHINA and SAN FRANCISCO. Highest rates given.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 348, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 clipper barque CLARA SAYERS, J. Bremner, commander, will be open for engagement in a few days.
Apply to Captain BREMNER, on board; or to H. M. SAYERS, No. 1, Campbell's Wharf.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of eighty days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
QUEEN OF NATIONS ..	846....	Mitchell	..July
SIR JOHN LAWRENCE	1030....	Fernie....	August

The dietary arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and Co., O'Connell-street.

CHARTERS for COALS.—Wanted, to charter VESSELS for conveyance of coals to Java and Manila. HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf.

STATELIE, from Liverpool.—CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES for Circular Quay without delay. Goods impeding the discharge will be landed and bonded at Consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of cargo, after same has been landed. Bills of Lading must be presented, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained, at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 141, Pitt-street.

CAPTAIN HOGG will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

WANTED, to purchase a first-class SCHOONER, 100 tons register; draught of water, when laden, not over 7 feet 6 inches. For particulars apply to J. M'ILWRAITH and CO., New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the yacht JULIA, 9 tons; sails, gear, spars, fittings, &c., complete; £35. Apply to S. A. WANT, 142, Pitt-street.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—BRANCHES of this Bank are now open at BURROWA, and at GLEN INNES, in this colony.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank will BE OPENED on the 28th instant, at WARWICK, in the colony of Queensland.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 8th June, 1866.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that BRANCHES of this Bank are now OPEN for the transaction of all usual banking business at
MUDGEE
[illegible], New England
GUNNEDAH, Namoi River, and
NARRABRI, ditto.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 11th June, 1866.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given, that a Branch of this Bank will be OPENED at Bombala, in the district of Maneroo, for the transaction of all usual Banking business, on WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 23rd June, 1866.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—An Agency of this Corporation is now open at ARALUEN, in the Braidwood District. STEWART MURRAY, Manager, 26th June, 1866.

WIVENHOE ESTATE FUND.—The Committee are requested to meet on FRIDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock sharp, at Williams's Metropolitan Hotel, King-street.
THOMAS GARRETT, Hon. Sec.
Sydney, June 26, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Gallery and Effects (late Croft's), for SALE. Apply to T. MOORE, 203, South Hd. Rd.

CARTES DE VISITE at greatly reduced prices. MOORE and PARKES (late Croft's), South H. Rd.

J. T. GORUS begs to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has erected a new and commodious Gallery in which he has the light so arranged that he will be able to take portraits unsurpassed by any other establishment in Sydney. To give entire satisfaction a proof will be shown, which if not approved, the person will be re-taken without extra charge.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, two 5s; four 7s 6d; six 10s; twelve 15s. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

THE COMMENTARIES of Clarke, Henry, and Scott to be sold cheap; second-hand. J. Langly, Newtown.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

BRIG HIGHLANDER.—Captain BOOR is requested to call on us This Morning. J. WARD and CO.

FERDINAND L. BERGIN, alias KOPPEN, is requested to communicate with the Prussian Consul.

MRS. ALFRED WILKINSON, of GOULBURN.—LETTER of importance at Star Hotel.

PHILIP FITZPATRICK.—Please send your address to J. H., Herald Office.

DARLINGHURST CHESS ASSOCIATION.—Members are requested to MEET in St. John's Schoolroom, THIS EVENING, at 7.30.
F. H. DANGAR, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

WINDSOR AND RICHMOND RACECOURSE.
A Public MEETING will be held at the Fitzroy Hotel, Windsor, at 2 o'clock p.m. on SATURDAY, 30th instant, for the purpose of forming a Committee to carry out the necessary improvements requisite for forming a Racecourse on the land granted by the Government for that purpose.
By order of the Trustees,
JOHN THOMAS SMITH, Secretary.
Windsor, 23rd June.

AMERICANS, MEET at my Office, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m., to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of the American Independence.
R. D. MERRILL, U. S. Consul.

YOUNG MEN'S PRESBYTERIAN INSTITUTE.—MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street. Business: Readings and Recitations. A. W. S. GREGG, Hon. Sec.

SYDNEY SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The Adjourned MEETING, To-morrow Evening, at 7.30.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants within the boundaries of the proposed Municipality of St. Leonards will be held at the School of Arts, on MONDAY, 2nd July, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering the position of their petition for incorporation.

A MEETING will be held in St. Andrew's Scots' Church, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at Eight o'clock, to make arrangements for the formation of a Society for Mutual Improvement. All who feel interested are requested to be present.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Banquet Committee will meet at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. A. C. DELOHERY, Secretary.

A TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEETING in the Hall, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m., when addresses will be delivered, and during the evening select pieces will be sung by the choir. Rev. John Sharpe will preside.

8 O'CLOCK, THIS EVENING.—Members will attend. GUS. W.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Bathurst.—The DUTIES of this school will be resumed on MONDAY, the 23rd July. Prospectuses may be had on application to the Rev. W. H. SAVIGNY, M.A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.
The present Vacation will terminate on THURSDAY, July 19th.
There are vacancies for boarders.
Prospectuses of terms, &c., forwarded on application.
JOHN PENDRILL, M.A.
June 19th.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. and the Misses PHILLIPS, of Parramatta, wish to intimate that the duties of their school will be resumed on TUESDAY, the 24th July.
N.B.—There are vacancies.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT, 88, Phillip-street.—Mrs. COUSENS will be happy to receive her Pupils on the 9th of July. No vacation before Christmas.

EDUCATION.—The Misses WARDLEY resume School duties on MONDAY, the 9th of July. Reference to the Rev. T. O'Reilly, of St. Andrew's, kindly permitted. Vacancies for pupils. 78, Bathurst-street West.

ELSWICK HOUSE, Petersham.—Proprietor, Rev. W. SCOTT, M.A.; Head Master, Rev. W. H. ROBERTS, B.A. The school will reopen on WEDNESDAY, July 18.

[illegible] street.—Head Master, [illegible]. Teacher of Modern Languages, Signor Zlotahowski. Studies resumed on July 3rd. Vacancies for Boarders and Day Pupils. Evening School on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 7 to 9.

MRS. SCRUTTON'S Pupils will resume their duties on MONDAY next. Glebe Road.

MRS. SACLIER'S Day and Boarding School, Wynyard-square West. Vacancies for a few boarders.

MRS. MACARTHUR will Resume the duties of her School TUESDAY, 3rd July. Vacancies for Resident Pupils. 2, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road.

MISS E. LESTER'S Seminary for Young Ladies, 211, Macquarie-street North. English and French Classes, H. N. Montagu, B.A. Evening Classes for ladies engaged during the day.

MRS. VYNER begs to inform her friends that she has removed to 47, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst (next Stirling Cottage), where she hopes to receive her pupils on THURSDAY, 19th July, assisted, as usual, by the best Masters.

MRS. HIGGINS respectfully informs the inhabitants of Redfern that her School duties, as a MORNING CLASS for young ladies, will commence on the 2nd JULY. Lessons given in music, singing, and fancy work. Terms moderate. Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

SCHOLASTIC.—A Ladies' School, reputed one of the best in Sydney, for Transfer or Partnership. Profits annually about £600. Premium required, £600; purchase of furniture, £400. Address Alpha, care of Mr. John Sands, George-street, Sydney.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, MACQUARIE FIELDS.
The Mid-Winter SHORT VACATION will commence on THURSDAY, June 28th, and terminate on MONDAY, July 9th.
G. F. MACARTHUR, Principal.
June 25th.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Cards of Membership for the Year and Half-year, commencing July 1st, are now ready for issue.
SUBSCRIPTION.—Yearly, 20s; half-yearly, 10s.
The advantages offered to members comprise—
ADMISSION to READING-ROOM, containing a regular supply of upwards of 100 British, French, German, American, and colonial newspapers, magazines, and reviews; also, a Library of Reference, consisting of Encyclopedias, Directories, files of Herald and Empire, Government Gazette, Parliamentary Papers, &c.
Use of CIRCULATING LIBRARY, consisting of nearly 12,000 volumes, to which constant additions of latest works are made.
Admission to Lectures, various classes, several of which are free; Chess and Draught Clubs, &c.
For further particulars apply to the Secretary and Librarian.
Payment of £5 constitutes a life member.
JOHN T. HOBBS.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION.—Mr. STANLEY begs to inform his friends and pupils that he resumes tuition on MONDAY 2nd July. Vacancies for pupils, and a class for part singing at his residence. Address, Derwent and Mitchell streets, Glebe.

TO PRINCIPALS of SCHOOLS.—C. CRIZLETT, Teacher of Class Singing, has a few hours disengaged each week, and could attend one or two schools. Address Piper-street, Woollahra.

A CARD.—The Misses AUDLEY and RAMSAY, Dressmakers, Milliners, &c., &c., Bridge-st., Sydney.

A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM STANLEY NORRIS, Teachers of Fashionable Writing, Sydney Writing Institution, 400, George-street, opposite Telegraph Office; 725, George-street, near Haymarket; and 124, Liverpool-street.

CAFE DE PARIS, King-street.—Luncheons and dinners from 1 till 3; hot suppers from 8 till 11 o'clock.

DEGOTARDI'S Lithographic and Machine Printing Office, Robinhood-lane, off George-street.

FRANCIS MACNAB and CO., Paper and Stationery Importers, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

F. COOPER, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Hot-presser, &c., 285, Elizabeth-street, near Liverpool-street.

FUTURE PROSPECTS IN LIFE.—Mr. G. EDWARDS, Phrenologist, can be consulted personally or by letter, from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Verbal delineation and advice, 1s. 204, Pitt-street, opposite Victoria Theatre.

F. SENIOR, Family Chemist, having purchased the business of the late Mr. Jenkins, takes this opportunity to inform the medical profession, and his patrons generally, that from Monday, July 2nd, his present premises will be closed, incorporated with the older establishment, and the whole so thoroughly reorganised as to make it the most complete business of its kind in the Southern hemisphere. 283, George-street.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

E. FAMBONALD, Importer of General Merchandise, 633, George-street South.

J. WESTWOOD, Baptist Minister, present address—3, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

J. LAWLER, Working Upholsterer and Bedding Manufacturer, 288, Pitt-street, opposite T. Moore's.

J. E. BOADY and CO., Hotel Brokers, &c., 166, Pitt-street.—Parties purchasing or disposing of hotels, houses, &c., will find every requirement satisfied. Advances made in money and stock as required.

JAMES H. ADGER has much pleasure in announcing that his Laboratory for the manufacture of Eau Lustrale and other preparations is now complete at the new Premises, 103, George-street, opposite Brush and MacDonnell's.

LEGAL.—MACNISH and SON, Solicitors, Brisbane, Queensland; Commissioner for Affidavits, &c.

LUNATIC LADIES.—Private establishment, 1861, at Burwood, Sydney. Kindness from experienced attendants; an ample table, orchard, gardens, and yard for recreation. Music, games, and amusements for patients. Dr. CAMPBELL, of Tarban, Consulting Physician.

MR. BANKS, TUNER AND REPAIRER, 184, [illegible]-street, and 48, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

MRS. SCOLTOCK (late Mrs. Smith), Midwife, REMOVED from 198, Elizabeth-street South to the Orphan Boy Inn, 107, Parramatta-street, nearly opposite St. Benedict's Church.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—E. VICKERY, Wholesale Manufacturer and Importer of Boots, Shoes, Leather, and Grindery, has removed from George-street to the newly erected and more commodious premises, No. [illegible].

PERSONS with small means can obtain a safe regular income by applying to Bona Fide, Herald Office.

PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Bayview House, Cook's River, Mr. G. A. TUCKER, Proprietor.—Accommodation for all classes. Terms on application to Dr. BEDFORD, King-street East, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.; or at the Asylum.

REMOVAL.—JOSEPH GILLAM, Working Cutler, removed to 382, George-street, next Post Office.

REMOVAL.—Mr. W. LEIPOLD removed from his shop to up-stairs; entrance from Mort's Passage.

REMOVAL.—J. H. ADGER, Hairdresser, first floor over Lorking's tailor; few doors north late premises.

RIGBY'S COUNCIL CLUB HOTEL, 130, Queen-street, Melbourne. First-class Accommodation for Gentlemen and Families.

TO COUNTRY FRIENDS.—EDWARD CONN, Edinburgh Castle, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets.

TANKARD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, established 16 years. First-class accommodation for gentlemen and families.

WORK DONE by Sewing-machine. For address, apply C. B. S., Box 26, Post Office.

WHITTELL'S FUEL SHEDS, Bathurst-street.—Coal, Wood, Breeze, Charcoal, at reduced prices.

CARTES-DE-VISITE.—6 for 10s; case entire, 2s 6d. PICKERING, Solar Portrait Room, Brickfield-hill.

432, GEORGE-STREET.—CARTES DE VISITE 2 for 5s, 4 for 7s 6d, 6 for 10s. J. YATES.

STRAYED from Greendale Estate, Bringelly, a Red SOW, branded JP. A reward will be given on bringing the same to Mr. PARKER, Greendale.

STRAYED, a large black curly-haired Newfoundland DOG; white patch on breast. A reward on being returned, at Mr. PONDER'S, Stanmore. Any party detaining him will be prosecuted.

LOST, on Sunday evening, in Pitt or George street, a SHAWL. DUGGID and CO., 74, Pitt-street.

LOST, between Pitt-street and the Pyrmont Bridge, a PURSE, containing £16. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with Mr. Scott, 3, Gresham-street, [illegible].

LOST, between Messrs. Chisholm's and corner of King and [illegible] streets, a small PARCEL containing a [illegible] belt and piece of fur. The finder [illegible] to Messrs. CHIS-[illegible]

A[illegible] Apply [illegible]

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD to the finder of a small Bunch of KEYS. Apply at Argyle Stores.

£2 REWARD on conviction of the parties who feloniously cut the Lead from the roofs of five houses adjoining Mrs. Whittell's property, off Washington-street.
T. B. DEARIN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

£5 REWARD.—Lost, on the Queen's Birthday, a Gold Lever WATCH, English make, gilt dial. Apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Auctioneer, George-st.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the 7th July, at 4 o'clock, for building a house at Balmain. Plans and particulars may be seen at Mr. Lewis's, Kent Hotel, Donnelly-street, Balmain. J. M'DONALD, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until Monday, 2nd July, for ADDITIONS and REPAIRS to a villa, at Glebe Point. Plans and particulars with the Architect, F. H. REUSS, 134, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited to 5th July for alterations and additions to a house in Cumberland-street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited to 3rd July for the erection of a Cottage at Ashfield. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO MASONS.—TENDERS are again invited to July 3rd for Masons' Work in the erection of 10 Cottages at Glen Rock, Waverley. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's Chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for METALLING the yard of MOSS and ALLT, 143, Pitt-street.

CAMPBELLTOWN ROAD TRUST.—The Commissioners of the above Trust invite TENDERS for the supply of from 100 to 800 cubic yards of road METAL.
Tenders will be received up to noon on SATURDAY, the 9th of July, by the undersigned, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.
GEORGE R. EVANS, Secretary.

VALUABLE TIMBER FOR SALE, on 114 acres of land, close to the town of Parramatta, and near to the Railway Station, known as the Junction.—TENDERS are invited for the purchase and removal of so much of the Live and Dead Timber upon the Estate of Denham Court, containing 114 acres 3 roods 17 perches, close to the south-western boundary of the town of Parramatta, as the offerer may be able to remove within a period of six months from the day on which his tender may be accepted.
The estate is at present occupied (with properties adjoining) by Mr. Alpert, who will show a plan defining the boundaries of that portion containing the timber for sale. Offers, in writing, addressed to WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., Richmond; or to T. W. BOWDEN, 151, Pitt-street, will receive prompt attention.

MUNICIPALITY of BALMAIN.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, the 2nd July, for supplying Broken BLUE METAL at per ton of 24 cubic feet, for the repair of streets within the municipality. For particulars apply, with samples, to J. M'DONALD, Council Chambers, Darling-street, Balmain.

TO MASONS.—TENDERS are invited for Mason's Work (labour only) required in erecting a STORE on Circular Quay. Apply at Messrs. TALBOT and SON'S Store; or to Mr. W. BRADRIDGE, Architect, 43, Botany-street.

WAVERLEY MUNICIPALITY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that District Court SUMMONSES will be issued for the recovery of all RATES not paid by 29th instant.
STEPHEN DICKSON, Chairman.
Council Chambers, Waverley, 22nd June, 1866.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—Notice to Ratepayers.—Distress warrants will be issued for the recovery of all RATES not paid on or before the 30th instant.
By order,
J. M'DONALD, Council Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF DARLINGTON.—NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.—DISTRESS WARRANTS will be issued for the recovery of all RATES not paid on or before the 30th instant.
By order of the Chairman,
JAMES PARTRIDGE, Council Clerk.

NOTICE.—To CONTRACTORS, GLAZIERS, and others.—In consequence of the manufacturers having raised the price of PLATE GLASS, together with the Customs duties of this colony, the undersigned is reluctantly compelled to advance the price here from July 1st, 1866.
New tariff of prices may be had on application.
T. EDENS, 250, George-street.

NOTICE.—A genuine Cash BUSINESS for SALE, a good living for any one with £200 or £300. Address to C. B., Herald Office (real name and address).—N.B.—Advertiser will remain if preferred.

No. 66-61. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 26th June, 1866.
SUPPLY OF WATER TO CLOSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the charges for the Supply of Water to Closets fitted with patent apparatus, have been reduced to the following scale, viz.:—
For houses not exceeding 4 rooms, 7s 6d per annum
Ditto ditto 6 rooms, 10s ditto
Ditto ditto 8 rooms, 12s 6d ditto
Ditto ditto 10 rooms, 15s ditto
Ditto ditto 15 rooms, £1 ditto
Ditto ditto 20 rooms, £1 5s ditto
Exceeding 20 rooms, £1 10s ditto.
Persons having such closets are requested to call at the office of the City Engineer, to sign the necessary bond without delay.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.—Dr. PRINGLE will feel obliged by the person who borrowed his Stomach Pump returning the same forthwith.
Parramatta, June 26th, 1866.

IN the ASSIGNED ESTATE of JOHN W. BOWES.—ALL CLAIMS against the above estate must be tendered at once at the office of W. DRYNAN and CO., 4, Wynyard-street, to enable the trustees to declare a dividend.
W. DRYNAN, JOHN DAWSON, } Trustees.

TO MICROSCOPISTS.—The undersigned being frequently in a position to prepare duplicate "objects," will be glad to correspond with any gentleman similarly engaged, with a view to exchange of duplicates. JAMES L. MICHAEL, Grafton, Clarence River.

MASONIC BALL.—All CLAIMS against the Committee to be sent in to the Masonic Hall immediately, addressed to the Honorary Secretaries.
JOHN A. MATHEWS, CHARLES BEAVER, } Hon. Secretaries.

SHARES FOR SALE:
Bank shares, to return 7 to 9 per cent. on capital invested
Steam shares, ditto 9 per cent.
Insurance shares, ditto 9 per cent.
Mining shares, ditto 10 to 14 per cent.
Government Treasury Bills, ditto 8 per cent.
Local Debentures, ditto, 7 per cent.
LENNON and CAPE, Brokers, 138, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.—Offices—168, Pitt-street.—Money advanced on deeds, bonded warrants, merchandise, &c.; bills discounted and guaranteed; debts purchased in insolvent estates; mortgages effected, and all financial operations conducted.
A. T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

£700 TO LEND in one or two sums on freehold property. T. NORTON, 400, George-street.

£400 TO LEND on Mortgage. JAMES ROSS, 125, King-street.

MONEY TO LEND on Certificates and other Securities. JAMES ROSS, 125, King-street.

CHRISTIAN BURIAL.—Instead of expressing his regret that he had (unintentionally as I hoped) published a false charge against me, the writer of the advertisements signed "Truth" attempts to justify it, and accuses me of "evasion."

The charge was "the Episcopal clergyman of Richmond refused to bury him, on the ground of his having been a drunkard." "Truth's" authority for making this charge, as stated by himself, was, "I was informed by one of the churchwardens that the incumbent had asked his advice whether or not he should read the burial service over Mr. Harrison, and the refusal, though not in words, is clearly implied in the omission of the rite."

Admitting that he was told what he states, had he any authority for broadly asserting, that I "refused to bury him on the ground of his having been a drunkard?"

I find it difficult to believe that one of the churchwardens told him what he alleges, for I did nothing of the kind. I asked one of them, not in that capacity, but as a medical man, fully acquainted with the facts of the case, the particulars of the death, and whether there was any reason to believe that the deceased was insane; but I did not consult him as to the propriety or otherwise, of reading the burial service.

Believing that the deceased had committed suicide, I did not read the service. [illegible] that, the minister is never asked in any [illegible] in somewhat similar [illegible] so, and I thought [illegible] read they would apply to me.

I am sorry that, contrary to my own judgment, in deference to the advice of others, I took any notice of an anonymous writer, and I decline all further correspondence on this subject.

I wish the writer of the advertisements a better and more useful employment than publishing ill-natured, and untrue attacks upon any one, particularly the clergyman of the parish in which he lives.

THE INCUMBENT OF RICHMOND.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS for SALE or HIRE, with option of purchase. New Music and popular productions at one-third less than published price. L. MOSS, Hunter-street and Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES by all the BEST MAKERS TWENTY PER CENT. cheaper than any other house in the colonies.
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, from £7 10s. A large variety just received ex John Bellamy.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description.
NEW MUSIC. All the LATEST COMPOSITIONS selected in London and Paris by Mr. J. H. Anderson.
ALL MUSIC AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN PUBLISHED PRICES.
J. H. ANDERSON, 290, George-street.

ELVY AND CO.'S
MUSIC and PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
311, George-street,
Importers of
THE BEST ENGLISH PIANOS,

COLLARD and COLLARD'S
7-octaves Cottage Pianos, having all their patented improvements.

ERRARD'S (of London)
7-octaves Cottage Pianos with the newly introduced sounding board and metal bridge.

BROADWOOD'S
7-octaves, trichord, treble, and tenor, in beautiful walnut and rosewood.

Fine-toned 6 7-8 octave PIANNETTES at £29.

MUSIC
at One-third less than London Published Prices.
All the best TUTORS, EXERCISES, and STUDIES.
ELVY and CO.

PIANOFORTES
and
HARMONIUMS,
by every
RENOWNED MAKER,
of
ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
made expressly
TO WITHSTAND THE CLIMATE,
at
VERY LOW PRICES.
PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS
for SALE by
EASY INSTALMENTS,
or
FOR HIRE,
at
MODERATE CHARGES.
W. H. PALING,
(Agent for Erard, Aucher, Kirkman, and Alexandre),
83, Wynyard-square.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood and other first-class makers, with 7 octaves, A to A. Harmoniums by Alexandre. Second-hand Pianos by Broadwood, cheap. Pianofortes thoroughly repaired and carefully tuned.
W. KING.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Suits to order at 8 hours' notice.
All materials warranted shrunk.
Super black suits, to order, from £4
Ditto silk mixture suits, to order, £4
Ditto black and blue diagonal suits, to order, from £3 15s
Ditto fancy angola and tweed suits, to order, from £3 15s
Ditto cheviot and melton cloth suits, to order, from £3 15s
Bedford cord riding pants, to order
Super black dress trousers, to order, from £1 7s
Ditto fancy tweed and doe trousers, to order, from £1 1s.
&c. &c. &c.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Merchant Tailors and
Habit Makers, &c.,
473, George-street.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, with pleasure announce
TO FAMILIES WHO CONTEMPLATE FURNISHING,
that they have imported during the last seven weeks, a most complete and beautiful variety of
Carpets, Floorcloths, Rugs
Silk, Satin, and Worsted Damasks and Draperies
Tournays, Taberets, Brocatelles
Reps, Chintzes, Cornices, &c.,
for their
CARPET AND GENERAL FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
ex Queen of Nations, Vernon, Elizabeth Nicholson, Lady Octavia, and other recent arrivals.
Although it is generally known that theirs is the most valuable stock in the colonies, they deem it desirable to state that at the present time they are in a position to submit a choice EQUALLED ONLY by a few HOUSES IN LONDON.
They are determined to give the families of New South Wales and Queensland the benefit of their TWENTY-SEVEN years' experience in this department; they have devoted much care in acquiring a knowledge of the particular wants of the colonists, and they have been aided by their PARTNER in LONDON (a gentleman of excellent taste and sound judgment), who personally conducts the execution of their orders.
Their selections are not confined to England, but anything specially novel introduced on the Continent is secured for their Sydney House.
They have so arranged their stock that they can, within a few days, furnish either a cottage or mansion. Large quantities of materials being required in fitting family residences, they have considerably increased their RESERVE STOCK; this will prevent delay and frequent disappointment.
D. J. and CO. import the finest qualities in BEDDING MATERIALS, viz.:—
Patent prepared HAIR, FEATHERS, DOWN, FLAX, &c.
and employ first-class upholsterers on the premises to carry out the wishes of their customers.
They also have ready for immediate use—
SHEETS, PILLOW-CASES, TOWELS,
QUILTS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES,
EIDER-DOWN QUILTS, Turaleam silk down quilts
(especially for the aged or invalid)
TABLE LINENS, and every class of domestic drapery.
Families residing in the country will be furnished with patterns and estimates post free, on application.

MARKET CLOTH HALL, 494, George-street, opposite the Fruit Markets.
BLACK CLOTH TROUSERS to order, well made 20s; All-wool Tweed TROUSERS to order, well shrunk, 15s.

NICOLL'S TWEED TROUSERS to measure, 15s pair. 212, Pitt-st., nearly opposite Victoria Theatre.

HATS. HATS. HATS.—
Velvet Nap or Felt.
BENNETT'S London-made HATS and CAPS, &c.
Justly celebrated at home and abroad.
Extreme Lightness. Thorough Ventilation.
Newest Styles.
To be obtained of all retail dealers, and wholesale only of THOMAS H. BENNETT and CO., Winchester House, London, Sole Patentees of the "Air-cushioned Ventilating Hat." Orders payable in London, or direct with reference.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made, of the best materials.
Hair
Fibre
Wool
Flax.
Mattresses cleaned by steam.
W. BEASON, 7, Bridge-street.

SHELL Flowers, in great variety, quite new. E. DAVIS, 396, George-street.

GAMES of Quartettes, Happy Families, Proverbs, Bride, and various other Games. E. DAVIS, 396, George-street.

BAZAAR, Bazaar.—The only one we know is LEMAIRE'S London and Paris Bazaar, op. Markets.

TOYS, Dolls, Games, &c. Fancy Articles in endless variety, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, opposite Markets.

SAVE 25 per cent., and take your choice, at LEMAIRE'S large Gallery, George-st., op. Markets.

PIGS' FOOD.—Flour sweepings, &c., for fattening pigs. W. HOLME DAVIS, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

SLATES, ex Westward, now landing, 20 x 10 and 24 x 12. SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

OATS (seed and feed), prime sample of white Californian; Cape Barley [illegible] TINSLEY, Haymarket.

HANDBOOK to GARDEN, [illegible]

P[illegible] from [illegible] LAW, SOMNER, [illegible]

FLOWER SEEDS, post free. Choice varieties, 4s and 6s per dozen packets. LAW, SOMNER, and CO.

TANKS.—A first-rate lot, with or without taps, below market rates. R. KING, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, large Beam SCALES, also Weighing Machine, 30s each. HOULGATE, 8, Church-hill.

TOBACCO.—The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of the well-known Eagland Twist.
WILLIAM WOLFEN and CO., Custom House-buildings.

XXX STOUT, in cases containing 4 dozen, at 8s 6d per dozen. 316, Pitt-street South.

ON SALE, prime Hobart Town Potatoes. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

ON SALE, prime Mess Beef. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—For SALE, lock-stitch and noiseless; also, a Singer's half-cabinet. N.B.—Machines repaired and instruction given. 280, George-street.

EGGS.—10 cases fine fresh Eggs, from the Hawkesbury. LAVERACK and GIBSON, 252, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, FIXTURES, Goodwill, &c., of a butcher's shop, cheap. Address A. B., Herald Office.

MALDON ISLAND GUANO.—The most suitable Manure for Maize and Root Crops.—A pure guano (phosphate of lime), free from sand, price £7 per ton. Copies of analysis and all information may be obtained at the stores, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street; or of
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 100, New Pitt-street.

FRESH Californian FLOUR, quarter-sacks, £17 by single ton. HENRY FISHER and SON.

PATNA RICE, Java White Crystal Sugar, Bass's Ale, HENRY FISHER and SON, Macquarie-place.

TO BUILDERS.—Prime CEDAR BOARDS, 1¼ inch, 18s 9d per 100 feet. HENRY FISHER and SON.

FOR SALE, Double and Single DOORS, frontage of Brigade Office. M. JAMISON, Druitt-street.

400,000 FEET Cedar, Oregon, Kauris Colonial Pine, &c. CHADWICK and CO., Steam Saw Mills, Liverpool-street.

1000 DOORS, Sashes, Casements, Architraves, Skirtings, Mouldings, &c., and made to order. CHADWICK and CO.

300,000 SHINGLES, Palings, Laths, Colonial and H. T. Customers having timber manufactured, wharfage and cartage free. CHADWICK and CO.

400,000 FEET American Shelving, and G. and T. Pine, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

3000 DOORS, Sashes, Casements, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, George-street, near Bathurst-st.

50,000 SLATES, Oak Shingles, Palings, Battens. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-st.

DRAIN PIPES, Chimney Pots, Firebricks. GOODLET and SMITH, George st., near Bathurst-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

BILLET WOOD, on SALE by the truck. S. GRAHAM, auctioneer, Sydney Railway Station.

FOR SALE, 10,000 Ironbark Palings, 10,000 Spokes and Shafts. T. S. HARWOOD, Ultimo.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES.—Two first-rate Slide-seat Buggies, single and double Concords, Travelling Waggons, Mail Buggies, Phaetons, second-hand Dogcarts, Spring-carts, &c. T. MOORE, 203, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, a good second-hand Baker's CART, equal to new, cheap. 158, Castlereagh-street North.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that, from this date, and until further notice, the price of this Company's BEST SCREENED COAL, delivered at the staiths, will be Eight Shillings and Threepence (8s. 3d.) per ton.
(Signed) EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,
General Superintendent A. A. Company.
Newcastle, April 18th, 1866.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 26th June, 1866.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Bridge over Mammy Johnson's Creek, on Road Gloucester to Stroud. Blue Metal (100 tons) for Glebe Island Road.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 3rd July.
Bridge over Salt Water Creek, on Road Grafton to Casino. Court and Watch House, Merriwa.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 10th July.
Wrought Iron Tumbler Bars, for Dredge Hunter, at Newcastle. Foundations for Coal Staiths, at Newcastle.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 17th July.

JAMES BYRNES.

STEAM POSTAL SERVICE between BRISBANE or SYDNEY, and BATAVIA or SINGAPORE via TORRES STRAITS.—Postponement of Time for receiving Tenders.—General Post Office, Brisbane, June twentieth (20th), 1866.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to POSTPONE the time for the reception of tenders for the above service, as advertised in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the seventeenth (17th) January ultimo to the 5th July proximo.

By his Excellency's command,
J. DOUGLAS, Postmaster-General.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To the Widow and next of kin of EDWARD WHITE, late of ——— Station, near Gundagai, in the colony of New South Wales, station holder, deceased.

GREETING:

WHEREAS it is represented unto us in our Supreme Court of the colony of New South Wales, that the said EDWARD WHITE departed this life on or about the twenty-eighth day of March now last past, intestate, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, credits, and effects in the said colony: We hereby cite you to appear personally or by your respective proctors before our said Court, at the Courthouse in King-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the thirteenth day of July next, then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said deceased, or to show cause, if you know any, why the same should not be committed to EDMUND M'GLEDE, of Burrongilly, near Gundagai, aforesaid, publican, a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness, the Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Knight, Companion of the Bath, our Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney, this nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

For the Prothonotary.
(L.S.) F. H. STEPHEN,
Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court.

GEORGE ROWLEY, Proctor for the said Edmund M'Glede, 81, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of ELIZABETH BOULTON, late of Cumberland-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN BOULTON, of Prince-street, in the city of Sydney, Shipwright, intends to apply to the Supreme Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, that probate of the last will and testament of the abovenamed ELIZABETH BOULTON, deceased, may be granted to him as one of the Executors named therein.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1866.

RICHARD DRIVER, Proctor for John Boulton, 176, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given that I, ALFRED DE LISSA, now residing at No. 24, Young's-buildings, Cumberland-street, Sydney, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to Randolph John Want, Esq., of No. 142, Pitt-street, Sydney, aforesaid, an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of this honorable Court, and lately serving under an assignment of the said articles of clerkship to David Lawrence Levy, Esq., of No. 364, George-street, Sydney, aforesaid, an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of this honorable Court, intend to apply, on the last day of the present term, to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of June, 1866.
ALFRED DE LISSA.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given that I, STEPHEN HENRY DENT, at present residing at No. 93, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, [illegible] serving under [illegible] Robert William Robberds, Esquire, of No. 233, George-street, Sydney, aforesaid, solicitor, intend to apply on the last day of the ensuing term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated this 30th day of May, A.D. 1866.
S. H. DENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, WILLIAM THOMAS ASHTON SHORTER, at present residing at No. 272, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, Sydney, lately under articles of clerkship to Gilbert Wright, late of Bathurst, attorney-at-law, and which articles were assigned to John Nepean M'Intosh, of Bathurst aforesaid, attorney-at-law, intend to apply on the last day of this present term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated this twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1866.
W. T. A. SHORTER.

TO MERCHANTS, GRAZIERS, AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN PASTORAL PURSUITS.—Mr. BUCHAN THOMSON begs to announce that he has, at the solicitation of several influential gentlemen connected with the pastoral interest, made arrangements to undertake the disposal of FAT STOCK by auction or private sale as may be required.

Mr. THOMSON having formerly been actively engaged in the management of sheep and cattle for many years in this colony, and latterly in business in Bligh-street, believes that he is sufficiently well known to enable all interested to form an opinion of his ability to conduct the business he is now about to enter into as well as of his integrity in the disposal of stock entrusted to him for sale, he considers it therefore unnecessary to say more than that he has engaged a gentleman of experience who will meet stock on their arrival, conduct them to the Sale Yards, and see them properly classified and arranged for sale.

VICTORIA YARDS.—The fees to other auctioneers using these Yards from this date, will be 3d. per head for Cattle, and 1s. per score for Sheep.

HARRISON and JONES.
1st June, 1866.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—IRWIN and TURNER late Durham and Irwin). The undersigned continue to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for sale or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.

Circular Quay, 7th June. IRWIN and TURNER.

W. T. ANGUS, Carriage-builder, formerly of the firm of Holt and Angus, after a short absence from his trade, and now recommencing, is desirous of increasing his business, and will do his utmost to meet the views of all customers, by a strict attention to economy, combined with guaranteed workmanship.

Having erected suitable premises for the sale and manufacture of all classes and styles of vehicles, he is prepared to faithfully execute all orders to build or repair that may be entrusted to him, and trusts that his long connection with the trade, though not previously alone, and his earnest desire to please, may be sufficient recommendation.

A variety of excellent vehicles constantly on hand for SALE at very moderate prices, or exchange, at his new Carriage Factory and Show Room, 183, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

N.B.—Estimates given for any repairs.
W. T. ANGUS.

FUNERALS furnished at the lowest possible prices by Messrs. JOHN HILL and SON, Undertakers, William and Riley streets, Sydney.

MESSRS. JOHN HILL and SON (late of 100, King-street, Sydney) respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that it is their intention to continue the UNDERTAKING BRANCH of their business as usual in their premises in William and Riley streets, Sydney, where all orders with which they may be favoured will be received and meet with prompt attention.

Messrs. Hill and Son beg to add that no pains will be spared on their part to execute all orders entrusted to them in the best possible manner.

JOHN HILL and SON, Undertakers, William and Riley streets, Sydney.

STOCKTON CHEMICAL WORKS, NEWCASTLE.

GEORGE BARROW and CO., Manufacturers of Sulphuric and other Acids.

These works are now in full operation, producing sulphuric and muriatic acid of the finest quality.

The undersigned, having assumed the AGENCY, are prepared to supply the trade. Samples to be seen, and prices obtained, at their office, 348, George-street.

JOSEPH WARD and CO.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

DENTAL SURGERY, Pitt-street North.—Dr. J. EMANUEL, Doctor of Dental Surgery, by diploma dated 1836.—Artificial teeth mounted on gold plate, or the patent pink vulcanite. Teeth and stumps extracted. Teeth stopped with Dr. E.'s own gold cement. Teeth cleansed from tartar. Children's teeth regulated. Charges in accordance with present circumstances. Continental languages spoken. Pitt-street North, two doors from King-street, opposite Toogood's Hotel. ☞ Observe. 30 years' practice.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See THE TIMES, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS' BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, colics, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Wholesale Agents, Sydney—Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO.; Melbourne—Messrs. JOSEPH TAYLOR, Collins-street West.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, and INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, are effectually cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, which are daily recommended by the faculty—testimonials from the most eminent of whom may be inspected—as the most effectual, safe, speedy, and convenient remedy for cough and all disorders of the lungs, chest, and throat.

Sold in boxes and tins, of various sizes, by T. KEATING, Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists, &c.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.—The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Powell by William Boards, Esq., an extensive Agriculturist and Land Agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.

"DEAR SIR,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling, as I do, fully assured of its efficacy. "I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,

"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thomas Powell."

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

Prepared solely by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars-road, London; and sold in bottles only by all chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia.

ASK FOR POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

The genuine has the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars-road, London," engraved upon the Government stamp.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Insufficient clothing, and exposure to damp and cold, produce many diseases of the skin, and greatly aggravate the sufferings of the delicate and scrofulous. The utmost relief is obtained in such cases by using Holloway's remedies. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and all druggists.

EPPS'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—Homœopathic Practitioners, and the medical profession generally, recommend COCOA as being the most healthful of all beverages. When the doctrine of homœopathy was first introduced into England, there were to be obtained no preparations of cocoa either attractive to the taste or acceptable to the stomach; the nut was either supplied in the crude state, or so unskilfully manufactured as to obtain little notice. J. EPPS, of London, homœopathic chemist, was induced, in the year 1839, to turn his attention to this subject, and at length succeeded, with the assistance of elaborate machinery, in being the first to introduce an article pure in [illegible] process it passes through, as to be most acceptable to the delicate stomach.

BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.

For general use, EPPS'S COCOA is distinguished as invigorating, with a grateful smoothness and delicious aroma. Dr. Hassall, in his work "Food, and its Adulterations," says:—"Cocoa contains a great variety of important nutritive principles—every ingredient necessary to the growth and sustenance of the body." Again, "As a nutritive, Cocoa stands very much higher than either Coffee or Tea." Directions:—Two teaspoonfuls of the powder in a breakfast cup, filled up with boiling water or milk. Tin-lined, ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. Packets. Sold by Grocers, Confectioners, and Chemists. Each Packet is labelled J. Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell-street, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street: Manufactory, 398, Euston Road, London.

A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST, with a prudent use, has saved many a life; and yet we think the idea might be improved upon and reduced to a more simple form. Take some good compound, such as COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, and we find that the desired end may be obtained without scales and weights, or little mysterious compartments and enchanted bottles with crystal stoppers. Others might be used, but COCKLE'S PILLS, as tested by many thousands of persons and found to answer their purpose so well, may be set down as the best.—OBSERVER.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.—SYDNEY.
Messrs. ROW, 219, Pitt-street;
Mr J. S. NORRIE, 56, William-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, small cases, on Sale, M. A. Worms and Co., 249, George-st.

INFLUENZA, INFLUENZA. — Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Bronchitis, &c.—The only medicine which gives permanent relief is the PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN, or IRISH MOSS. It immediately relieves the most violent cough, causes healthy and free expectoration, and allays that distressing irritation in the throat; and, in most cases, one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure. Prepared and sold in bottles, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each, by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

HOWARD'S QUININE, in 1 oz. bottles, on SALE. M. A. WORMS and CO., No. 249, George-street.

YEASTRINE, BLACKING, and SOAP POWDER. All who use Harper Twelvetrees' GLYCERINE and SOAP POWDER, Government BLACKING, and "YEASTRINE," are delighted with them. The demand is enormous, and constantly increasing. Wholesale by E. and W. PAUL, Sydney; and by Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley-by-Bow, London.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—For SALE, a Genuine Drug and Prescribing BUSINESS, in a rising town of North Queensland; incoming small. Particulars of Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

CLEANLINESS.—A Stove most Brilliantly Polished in two minutes, for less than One Farthing.

W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered BLACK LEAD, a new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted, and is a preservative of furniture from the injurious effects of the common articles now in use, as it creates no dust, and requires comparatively no labour.

Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d, 2d, 4d, and 1s.

The advantages of this excellent chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quality required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat. (See specimen on the sides of each block.) 12, Soho-square, London. Wholesale Agents, Sydney, M. A. WORMS and CO., 249, George-street.

SINGER AND CO.'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.—The superiority of these sewing machines over all others is universally acknowledged. They are the MOST SIMPLE, the BEST, the CHEAPEST, and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all sewing machines. They FELL, HEM, BIND, BRAID, GATHER, TUCK, QUILT, and, in short, will do a GREATER VARIETY of WORK than the sewing machines of any other manufacturer. They make the TIGHT LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides of the fabric, and one which is impossible to ravel. Will sew seams of any desired curve or angle, and the length of the stitch can be changed in an instant, so as to make four stitches or forty stitches to the inch, or even finer if desired, and any number between these extremes. The INSTRUCTION ROOMS, which are fitted up in the MOST RECHERCHE style, are apart from the saleroom, and the LEARNER FREE FROM PUBLIC INTRUSION. The public are invited to call and see them at work at our show rooms, 307, George-street.

STANFORD and CO., 307, George-street.

OFFICE, PARLOUR, and LAUNDRY STOVES, S. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 393, Pitt, and 433, George streets.

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—CHARCOAL LOZENGES, a remedy for indigestion, bile, flatulence, fœtor of breath, and all disorders of the stomach. Sold in packets, 1s. each, by CHARLES C. FINCH, Chemist, 81, King-street.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, 268, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre.

CANNON, BROTHERS, beg to inform their friends and the public that their premises, which will be known as the East India House, will Open on THURSDAY next with the choicest selections of Teas, Oilman's Stores, &c., procurable, and they will at all times secure for cash the finest importations to this colony.

Observe the address:
East India House.
CANNON, BROTHERS,
Wholesale and Family Grocers.

FIRST-CLASS Office CLOCKS, with 14 and 16 inch dials, fusee chains, plate glass, etc., just unpacked. At A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

NEW DESIGNS in Coral and Gold Jewellery; first-class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, just unpacked.

At A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

MESSRS. B. ROLLS and SON, BOOT and SHOE IMPORTERS, 14, Flinders-lane West, Melbourne,

Having purchased from Messrs. Maguire and Co., King-street, their entire stock of

American Boots, Grain, Calf, and Kip Nuggets, Hungarian and Freemont Boots, Lace Boots, Hayward and Co.'s Rubbers (clump soles), Youths' Boots, and Nugget Nails, &c. (in consequence of Messrs. Maguire and Co. giving up the boot trade),

Are now prepared to

SUPPLY THE TRADE

in this and the surrounding colonies on the same terms as Messrs. M. and Co. have done for several years past.

Messrs. B. R. and SON have also the largest and best assorted stock of English-manufactured goods in Melbourne, imported to their own order from the most celebrated makers in England; also, men's elastic uppers, wellington legs, &c. They have also men's watertights, lace-ups, and bluchers, women's and children's copper-toe leather boots, manufactured under their own superintendence, guaranteed workmanship.

B. ROLLS and SON, 14, Flinders-lane West, Melbourne.

FRENCH BOOTS.—Just opened, a large parcel in ladies' and gents', various kinds. B. COCKS'.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS and others.—ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, Randwick.—It is hereby notified that about 603 pairs of boys' and girls' leather BOOTS, manufactured in this institution of the best materials and workmanship, are now for SALE, and may be seen on application to the Superintendent, at the Asylum, who will be glad to receive orders, and furnish any further particulars.

By order of the House Committee,
J. M. MAY, Superintendent.
13th June. Pro Honorary Secretary.

BARRET'S ANCHOR TOBACCO.—The undersigned having been appointed sole agents in the Australian colonies for the entire manufacture of the above celebrated brand of twist, are in receipt of regular shipments direct from New York, which they offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers. M'CULLOCH, SELLAR, and CO., Queen-street, Melbourne.

KANGAROO BRAND TOWN MARIE BEEF, cured by MORGAN'S PATENT PROCESS, at Ipswich, Queensland.

Mess, prime mess, India mess, India beef, extra India beef, on SALE. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

TO SELL, the GOODWILL and FURNITURE of the Melbourne Boarding House, 20, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER, NEW SOUTH WALES.

FOR SALE, those well known runs
"RUNNYMEDE,"
"FAIRY MOUNT," and
"ELLERBY."

Situated on the above river, beyond navigation and adjoining each other.

DESCRIPTION.

"RUNNYMEDE" has a frontage of 20 miles to the Richmond River. It is bounded on the north by "Fairy Mount;" on the south by the late Clark Irving's Casino Station (from which it is divided by a two-railed fence running into a pine range); on the west by the Richmond River, and on the east by "Stephens' Creek," and the mountains separating the Richmond River from Queensland.

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF

A COTTAGE, containing 8 rooms, built partly with bricks and partly with planed and panelled cedar, with a cellar below.

KITCHEN, fitted with patent cooking stove, &c., sitting room, 2 servants' bedrooms, dairy with bricked floor, saddle and harness room, with bricked floor and fire-place, store for rations, &c. These buildings are under one galvanised iron roof.

WATER TANK, 12 feet square, fitted with pump, built with bricks, and cemented with Portland Cement.

FOWL-HOUSE and fowl yard, inclosed by 6 feet paling.

GARDEN—about 3½ acres, well stocked with [illegible] fruit trees, shrubs, and flowers.

About 100 yards from the dwelling-house, [illegible] tool house, gig-house, stockmen's saddle-room, three training-boxes, 8-horse stalls, and a large space for chaff-cutting and corn-cracking. Adjoining, on the south side, is a shed for carts, &c.; on the north side, 2 horse-yards and box for catching young colts—all fitted with gates. These buildings are chiefly of sawn cedar slabs, 12 feet high, and newly shingled; behind is a space used as a kitchen garden and planted with orange trees.

STONED MILKING YARD, calf-pen, and calf-yard.

TWO COTTAGES, floored and shingled—4 rooms each.

CULTIVATION PADDOCKS—about 16 acres.

THE STOCKYARD stands about half a mile from the dwelling-house, on the bank of a lagoon; it is capable of holding from 7000 to 10,000 head of cattle—not very good, being old.

GRASS PADDOCKS—1 of about 400 acres
2 of about 500 acres each
1 of about 700 acres
1 of about 2400 acres
1 of about 15,000 acres.

In all about 20,000 acres, enclosed either by the river, which is impassable, or by strong 2-railed fences.

"FAIRY MOUNT" RUN is bounded by "Runnymede" on the south; on the west by Fawcett's Creek (to which it has a frontage of about ten miles); on the north by W. C. Bundock's Wyangarie Run; and on the east by the Queensland Mountains. It is watered at the back by Stephens' Creek.

On this run a new shingled cottage has just been erected. There are besides a garden, store, and stable, dairy and kitchen (all very indifferent in quality); also one of the best yards in the district, large enough to work 1000 head of cattle; and three grass paddocks containing about 800 acres.

"ELLERBY RUN" is bounded on the west by Stephens' Creek, dividing it from "Runnymede"; on the east by Hanging Rock Creek; on the north by the Queensland Mountains.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Good stockyard, shingled three-roomed cottage, and horse paddock.

With these stations will be sold the "VIRGINIA" RUN, situated in the fork formed by the junction of the North and South Richmond, both navigable. This run is twenty-five miles below "Runnymede," joining C. Irving's "Casino" Station on the south-east. The whole of this run is fenced in. A boiling-place, with everything necessary, is built upon it, where 30 head of cattle per day can be disposed of easily. This could be used as a beef-curing establishment also. Vessels can load here. It is usually known as the

PELICAN TREE. Here are also erected overseer's cottage, a good kitchen and store, three men's dwelling-houses—all shingled.

All the improvements on the four above-named runs are built on purchased land, the fencing excepted.

With these runs will be sold 16,000 HEAD OF CATTLE (more or less), according to the branding book. The character and quality of these cattle are so well known that remarks are considered unnecessary.

The PURCHASED LANDS are

At Runnymede	..	..	1623 acres
Fairy Mount	..	..	173
Ellerby	..	..	160
Virginia	..	..	111
			1967 acres in all.

This land to be taken at what it has cost, to the day of sale. Also,

TO BE TAKEN AT A VALUATION,

150 head of horses, more or less
20 working bullocks; goods and chattels, furniture, &c., rations, farm implements, tools, &c.

The whole of the above estate will be disposed of, either by mustering and delivering the cattle, and taking everything at a valuation, or by taking all at a lump sum. The purchaser coming in and the present proprietors going out.

Apply to ALEXANDER MACKELLAR, at Runnymede, Richmond River, N.S.W.; or to Messrs. BROWN and CO., Merchants, Spring-street, Sydney.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for SALE, by Private Contract,
Deliverable at Gulligal, 9000 weaners
Ditto ditto, 4000 wethers, 2½ to 4 years
Ditto Big River, 4000 ewes (aged), to lamb in September
Ditto New England, 3800 ditto, (maidens).
IRWIN and TURNER.
Circular Quay, 26th May.

PEAK DOWNS, QUEENSLAND.—For SALE, by private contract, to close a partnership,
WOLFANG DOWNS, CLERMONT, PEAK DOWNS.
Capabilities, 150,000 Sheep.
Contains 206,000 Acres of pure Downs Country, without scrub.
Will be sold with
21,500 SHEEP (more or less),
of which 19,500 are chiefly young ewes; and
800 Head of CATTLE (more or less).
Improvements are very complete, and include wells, dams, &c.
Full particulars on application to
HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

STATIONS.—A fine Cattle Station, with about 5000 cattle, offered at a low price, to close a trust estate

Several others, in various districts.

IN QUEENSLAND,

Several first-class Stations, on Western Rivers, with from 3000 to 30,000 sheep

F. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

STEAM ENGINES for SALE.—The undersigned have in their hands, for Private Sale, two STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, from the St. Leonards Iron Works, Perth, Scotland. Specifications can be seen and all desired particulars ascertained on application at the City Mart, 362, George-street.

One superior horizontal, high-pressure, stationary steam engine, 12-horse power, on massive cast iron bed plate, 10 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet wide, and 4 inches deep, with Cornish boiler 15 feet 4 inches long, 5 feet diameter; internal flue 3 feet; best ½ plate stayed at ends

One highly finished, stationary, horizontal, high-pressure steam engine, 16-horse power, massive cast iron sole plate, with wyper motion, brass fittings, &c., complete; and one Cornish boiler, 18 feet 4 inches long, 5 feet diameter; internal flue 3 feet; dome 30 x 37; all of the best ½ plate ends, extra stayed; fly wheel, 8 feet diameter; wrought iron hoops.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO., Auctioneers.
362, George-street, Sydney.

GOSPEL OAK GALVANIZED IRON Tinned and Untinned. Obtained the only Prize Medal in the Trade at the International Exhibition of 1862.

This is the oldest manufacture in the galvanised iron trade, it having been established at Messrs. J. and E. Walker's, Gospel Oak-street Mills, Tipton, Staffordshire, in 1842, and for some years was sold under the name of the late firm of Morewood and Rogers.

It is now to be obtained through all merchants, and only of

WILLIAM LEE, Sole Agent, 74, King William-street, London.

Observe the Brand as follows:—

"Walkers, G 'anchor' O, Gospel Oak, Tinned."	"Crown, double R Gospel Oak Untinned."

ROBERTSON'S COACH FACTORY.—Established 1844.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Coachbuilder, 483, 487, and 489, Pitt-street South, in thanking his numerous patrons for their kind support since he commenced business, begs to inform them and the public generally, that his premises though now the largest in the colony are not sufficient to meet the requirements of his business, as he is again compelled to take other premises in to enlarge his present factory, which will clearly show that through the heavy outlay he has made in getting the requisite machinery, &c., for the manufacture of all vehicles, he is able to furnish them at a price which defies fair competition; and he wishes all persons desirous of purchasing anything in the trade to call and visit his establishment, where they will find the largest stock, together with the most appliances for the manufacture of vehicles of every description.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—For SALE, a large variety of the above, to carry two, four, and six persons, comprising extension top Brette and Charlottes, slide seats, cut up turn out buggies, top and no top concords, dogcarts, and sociable buggies, cut up no tops, tray buggies, express and concord waggons. Also, English-made single and double buggy harness, at reasonable prices. At W. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, PUBLIC-HOUSE, known as the Blue Anchor, Crescent-street, top of Church-hill; lease, license, goodwill, bar fittings, and stock to be taken at valuation by the purchaser. Sale to take place at 2 p.m., THURSDAY, 28th June.

FOR SALE, a good 4-roomed brick HOUSE. Apply B. FERT, Grocer, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO MARKET-GARDENERS.—A piece of LAND for SALE, about eight acres, well adapted for a market garden; partly under cultivation, situated one mile from Cook's River Dam. For further particulars, apply A. GODFREY, Cook's River.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY.

IN EQUITY.

BEFORE their Honors Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

EQUITY APPEAL.

BERRY AND OTHERS V. STIRLING AND OTHERS.

The proceedings in this case having been opened, it was, after some discussion, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day, in order that their Honors might in the interim read through the pleadings and evidence.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Judge DOWLING.

HOLT V. DEITMAN.

Plaintiff claimed £12 10s. balance of rent alleged to be due for an hotel at Sans Souci, let by plaintiff to the [illegible] a period of three years at a rental of £75 per annum. Subsequently in October last defendant obtained an appointment as steward to the refreshment room of the Legislative Assembly, and the hotel then came into the possession of one Rust, who now occupies it. The present tenant holds an assignment of the lease from Deitman, at £75 per annum, but the amount of rent actually paid by Rust to Holt has been at the rate of £25 a year, and the plaintiff's claim was the amount of the difference between the two rentals for one quarter. The question at issue was whether or not plaintiff had surrendered the lease which he had given to the defendant. For the defendant it was contended that there had been a surrender of the lease by operation of law, and for the plaintiff the assignment of the lease from Deitman to Rust was relied upon as negativing that plea. The facts established by the evidence for the defendant were these: In the beginning of October last defendant applied to the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for the appointment of House Steward, but Mr. Hay refused to entertain the application until he should have Mr. Holt's sanction, and he also required that Deitman should give up the hotel at Sans Souci. Plaintiff wrote to Mr. Hay, and in consequence of his letter, the defendant obtained the appointment. Shortly afterwards Rust went to Deitman with a view to take the hotel at Sans Souci, and he was referred by him to the plaintiff. Rust arranged with the plaintiff to take the house. Defendant stated that he understood plaintiff had released him from the lease, but there was no evidence that plaintiff had expressly done so. When Mrs. Rust went to pay the first quarter's rent in January, she complained that the business was not paying, and plaintiff then offered to reduce the rent from £75 to £25 on condition that defendant would be willing to pay £25, half of the sum taken off. Two or three days before the plaintiff left for England in April he, as Mrs. Rust alleged, recommended her to get a written assignment of the lease from Deitman; so that, in the event of their doing a good trade, he might not be able to turn them out and re-enter by virtue of the lease he held from the plaintiff. In consequence of Mrs. Rust's application to him respecting the £25, Deitman went to Holt to inquire whether he still held him as his tenant, and Holt then told him that he had not relieved him of the lease but had merely given him power to re-let. With respect to the assignment of the lease by Deitman to Rust, Deitman swore that he had signed the document solely to clear himself from the imputation of Holt, as conveyed in his recommendation to Mrs. Rust, and thus to disprove any assumption that he was likely to re-enter possession of Sans Souci by turning out Rust in the event of his obtaining a good business. There was an admission by Deitman that he had through his solicitors (Messrs. Norton and Barker) tendered £50 to the plaintiff if the latter would release him from the obligation under which he had come by his assignment of the lease; but it was shown that he made this offer in order to avoid bringing Mr. Hay into Court as a witness against Holt. The receipts given by Holt to Mrs. Rust were written as on account of Deitman, but they were given without Deitman's knowledge and Mrs. Rust, who paid the money, averred that she had had no communication with Deitman on the subject of the receipts. Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. Barker, contended that there had been a surrender by plaintiff of the lease by operation of law in October, and that the subsequent assignment could not set it up. He had accepted Rust as his tenant, and had received rent from him as such. The agreement between Holt and Rust had been made without any reference to Deitman, and it was distinct from that which had existed between him and Deitman, there being a difference in the period of the two tenancies, the lease to Deitman having been for three years, while the agreement with Rust was for the unexpired period of that term. Mr. Rogers, instructed by Mr. Salter, appeared for the plaintiff. His Honor reserved judgment.

ALLOTT V. CROOK.

Plaintiff, Mrs. Mary Allott, claimed the sum of £17 5s. 6d., the amount of an annuity of £63, due from 25th December, 1865, to the 25th April, 1866. The annuity was due on a deed executed by the defendant on the 25th of August, 1865, and the payments were to be made monthly. Defendant pleaded insolvency. The facts on either side were admitted, and the case was left to his Honor's decision on the point of law. Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. W. C. Curtis, appeared for plaintiff; and Mr. Rogers, instructed by Mr. Makinson, for the defendant. Judgment was reserved.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

A certificate was granted to Andrew William Jack.

The application of Charles Stewart Quail was refused, insolvent having appropriated funds which he had in possession as agent only.

His Honor took time to consider the applications of John Bethell Adams, Frederick Mader, William Hardy, and George Chapman.

The other applications were adjourned.

SCHEDULE FILED.

Francis Brown, of Pitt-street, Sydney, chemist. Liabilities, £93 19s. 10d. Assets, £76 16s.

SURRENDERS.

Andrew O'Reilly, of Pitt-street, dealer. Liabilities, £17 10s. Assets, £5. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Alexander Spence, of Redfern, builder. Liabilities, £196 12s. 11d. Assets, £93 3s. 6d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

Shadrach Harris, of Wollombi, farmer. Liabilities, £53 3s. 4d. Assets, £4. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

David Joseph Lynch, of Paddington, grocer. Liabilities, £152 19s. 7d. Assets, £77 6s. 9d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, June 27.—At 10: John Hamilton, Edwin A. Hickey, first. At 11: William Walker, Bernard Carroll, Herbert Croft, second. Mary Whelan, Henry G. J. Bresnall, Richard Bailey, Thomas Warburton, single.

Thursday, 28.—At 10: Benjamin D. Norris, special, for proof of debt. At 11: John G. Waller, adjourned second. Gustav Wangenheim, adjourned special. *At Mudgee*: Nelson Lawson, second.

Friday, 29.—At 10: Brown and Scott, first. At 11: James Thorne, special, for proof of debt. James Terry, Lawrence Flynn, John Cameron, Emerson F. Greig, Daniel Mayne, William J. Titterton, single. Samuel Hegarty, adjourned third. *At Maitland*: James Clarke, single. *At Tamworth*: John Coleman, adjourned second.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Beesley, Raper, Chapman, and Spence.

Of seventeen prisoners brought before the Court, five were discharged and three were remanded.

Anne Parker was summarily convicted of having stolen a pair of boots, of the value of 4s. 6d., the property of John Morris, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Hugh M. Bland was charged with having assaulted a policeman on duty. Constable M'Garvey deposed that about 2 o'clock this morning he saw the prisoner and a prostitute in York-street; they were making a disturbance, and he (the constable) spoke to the woman, inquiring what had kept her out so late; she refused to go home, and witness took her into custody; prisoner called him (M'Garvey) a dog, and gave him a box on the mouth, whereupon he released the woman and took the man (*the prisoner*). To be imprisoned two months.

Thomas Eldridge, 16, was brought before the Court by constable Quilter, who deposed that this morning he was on duty in George-street, and saw prisoner ignite, at different times, a number of wax matches, and throw them away, some on women's dresses; with two matches he set fire to a boy's hair; knowing him to be an idle and disorderly character, he apprehended him. The prisoner failed to show that he has lawful means of support, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Three vagrant women were sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

John Sullivan was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days, on conviction of having, in a public place, made use of obscene language; and Mary Sherlock, convicted of riotous behaviour, was ordered to pay a penalty of 10s., on pain of forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

On the summons paper were fourteen cases, of which one was dismissed, four were postponed, and five were struck out. John Kearey was found guilty of having assaulted Thomas Campbell, his apprentice, by striking him on the head with a broomstick, and was ordered to pay a penalty of 40s. Alexander Weeks was fined 15s., and Hugh M'Guinness 10s., for allowing cows to stray. Cornelius Morgan was fined 10s. for obstructing with building materials a footway in the municipality of Darlington.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Caldwell, Chapman, Dangar, and Day have been summoned for Bench duty on Wednesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. A. Learmonth and Mr. H. H. Voss.

Three persons, apprehended for drunkenness in the streets, were admonished and discharged. Isabella M'Donnell and Samuel Saunders were fined 20s. each, or to be imprisoned seven days, in default of sufficient goods to levy upon.

William Stevens and Alexander Ferguson, seamen of the ship William Cole, were brought up by constable Tears, of the Water Police force, into whose custody they were given, on a charge of embezzling part of the cargo of the vessel to which they belong. William Pitt Selkirk, an apprentice on board the ship in question, on Saturday morning last was sent down the hold, and when he was there Ferguson handed him a bottle of gin, which he took out of a case; this Selkirk put into his bunk, whence it was taken by Stevens and another man, who told him they had got it. On Monday Selkirk went into the hold with a message for Ferguson, who told him "to tell the man that if while they were at work they found any bottles amongst the ropes, not to pass them up." The second mate found two bottles among the ropes. Subsequently, whilst on deck, Stevens handed to Selkirk four bottles, telling him to put them into the forecastle, where they were taken, and put under the after lower bunk. A missing case was found in the coalhole, having been broken open and emptied. Both prisoners admitted that they gave Selkirk bottles of gin, but stated that they did not know of any case being broken open. It was ordered that prisoners forfeit 31s. from wages due, and be imprisoned, with hard labour, for twelve weeks.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

IN EQUITY.—Before the Court, at 10 o'clock a.m. Appeals:—Berry and others v. Stirling and others, part heard; Edwards v. Lennon.

DISTRICT COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

3314 Goodsell v. Lashman	3358 Guest v. Davis
3354 Proctor v. Sawyer	3330 Barnett v. Beattie
3381 Zuccani v. Smithers	3354 Crawley v. Sachs
3308 Morgan v. Blunt	3366 Knight v. Norton
3312 Renwick v. Watt	3365 Helmrich v. M'Mahon

RANDOM NOTES.

BY A WANDERING REPORTER.

XVIII.

EVEN the warmest advocates of free selection in the New England district do not venture to assert that the conditional purchasers have made any great advance by their cultivation. They will, of course, declaim about the sturdy yeomanry, the man's own home, the vine and fig-tree, and all that about which we have already heard so much; but when it comes to real well doing, the question assumes another phase. Here, as in many of the best agricultural districts of the colony, the selectors have rushed into cultivation without the means of carrying it on in such a way as to make it pay. The bad seasons of previous years have kept them down, and brought them to the verge of ruin and to that miserable hand-to-mouth kind of existence that may have its charms for some, but which will never raise up that class of sturdy yeomen that the free selectionists would wish to see spread over the land. In some cases the selectors have actually borrowed the money with which to pay the primary deposit, and it will be conceded that this, as a first step, does not hold out much prospect of success. I had one case mentioned to me of an individual who had taken up eighty acres, and from circumstances that came to my informant's knowledge, the £20 paid as deposit was borrowed. About eighteen months afterwards another loan of £20 was attempted to be negotiated, and on making inquiry into the matter, the gentleman applied to, learnt that nothing whatever had been done on the eighty acres in the way of improvement and that the £20 was required to take up another adjoining eighty acres, upon which it was feared that some other selector had his eye. Of course the advance was not made. I could give many instances of this kind, but you must see the difficult position in which I am placed. I cannot give names since it would be libellous to publish all I could tell to individual disadvantage, nor is it to be expected that storekeepers doing business with these men will heedlessly talk about how deeply this one or that one is in their books. I might have gone round with my note-book and learnt how much each man had raised from his land in the course of the year, but that would have let you very little behind the scenes, and would have given you only one half the information required. Set this against the arrears of the store account and the amount for which probably the crop was hypothecated almost as soon as it showed above ground, and thus you might have formed some judgment as to the well-doing of these men.

There can be no concealment of this fact, that the great bulk of the free selectors in this district is very deeply involved with the storekeepers, so deeply that one storekeeper assured me that the late plentiful harvest and good market and high price will do no more than keep the selectors going, and will not clear them by a long way. The person who told me this was one of the ultra-liberal party, a stanch advocate for free selection, and a denouncer of the grinding squatter; but if there were any proof of the fact wanting it is to be found in Armidale itself—in Armidale, the radical and the free selectionist. Not very long before I visited the town the question was solemnly debated in its school of arts, the pros and cons were canvassed, and the decision was come to that free selection had not been a benefit to the colony. This averment having been made by men who, so very short a time back, would not hear a word against the principle as it is called, and who see its workings with their own eyes, and have it in operation at their very doors, must carry no small amount of weight with it. And, again, I call before you another witness, in the ultra-radical newspaper published in the town—a paper that was started to combat the growing conservative tendencies of the older journal. This paper announced its doubts as to the benefits of free selection in a style which if used in your columns would have called down any amount of vituperation and abuse, and would have caused you to be held up to execration as a libeller of the colony. After stating the melancholy fact that cattle stealing was greatly on the increase in the New England district, the journal pointed sorrowfully to the fact that in most cases the delinquents were free selectors. This evidence, coming from the quarter it does, is irrefutable, whilst the statement goes very much further than I, in my dread of being branded as a libeller of the colony, would have ventured to go. The most that I have ever said, and all that I believe in conscience to be true with regard to the selectors, is, that where men take up ground in out of the way places where no cultivation can be done, and where no market can be reached,—when they have no cattle of their own and yet put up a stock-yard before they build themselves a hut—where they never buy a beast, but have always good beef in their harness cask, and contrive to sell a few head of fat stock now and then in out of the way places,—then, there is a very strong presumption, even though there be no case for a jury, that something very nearly approaching to cattle stealing is going on.

There is in the New England district, perhaps more than in any other district of the colony, a large number of shepherds and other persons employed on stations, who are careful, steady, saving men. In fact, not a few of the present station-owners are men who have commenced as servants, and by their care and judgment have made themselves what they now are. Like the sheep-station family I spoke of some few letters back, they turn everything to account, lose neither time nor opportunity, and have snug little banking accounts, that go on increasing year by year. Of all these men, I have not heard of more than perhaps half-a-dozen who have taken up land by free selection. They are shrewd intelligent men, well acquainted with the circumstances of the district, who add to the wages of themselves and their families by cultivation of a patch of their employer's run, and by the dairying of their own cattle, and who have a few head of horse stock of their own. These men, with stock to start with, and with funds at their command, would be just the very men, as one would think, from which to make model free selectors. But they are too good judges, and know well that the investment would not be a profitable one. Shepherds have become free selectors, but never the shepherds who have saved money. In nine cases out of ten, they have been men who have barely had more than sufficient to pay the 25 per cent. deposit, and have laid it out in the hope of leading temporarily an idle life, or, perhaps, of being bought off from the runs upon which they have pitched themselves.

These old shepherds are very fond of taking up land on the runs of squatters in whose employment they have been. It may be said that this is due to the fact that they know the land and its capabilities; but too often it is from other motives, and is owing at times to the expectation that if the worst comes to the worst a purchaser can always be found in the squatter, care being taken to select a site that it would be desirable for the squatter to retain. Even in the few months that have elapsed since free selection has come into force in the old leased land, some of the runs have been very much cut up; and, as it seems to me, the selectors have been guided by a most unreasonable feeling. One squatter, a hard and clear-headed Scotchman, with one of those peculiar minds that is not to be driven from an opinion once formed, unless upon convictions that are taken in unwillingly, hesitatingly, and only after the most careful sifting,—this gentleman informed me that he had no less than seventeen selectors on his run. Why he should have been so favoured he could not conceive, for the land taken up was not worth anything for cultivation, all the best arable land having been long ago bought up by himself. The selectors, however, had pitched down upon his sheep stations, the inducement being the manure that lay very thickly upon the old folding grounds. This would give the selectors crops for the next two or three years, and then the land would be valueless. "I know," said this gentleman, "that they won't be able to make a living off the ground afterwards, and that they must come to me to buy it." But the beauty of the thing is that this gentleman was from the first a stanch advocate for free selection, and a warm admirer of the introducer of the Land Bill. He has seen the working of the one and the blunders of the other, and admits with a doleful shake of the head that both have been failures. "Not but what," he asserts, "there is not something in free selection, if they only went the right way to work about it—but that they've not done. And not but what there's something in Jock Robertson too!" Of all this lot of seventeen selectors, there is only one man that this gentleman believes will be, or will be likely to be, successful. The rest are neither fitted to the work, nor have they the means of carrying it out, even if they were.

One of the selectors on this gentleman's run told me, for the gentleman himself never mentioned a word of it, that he was the best squatter in the colony, and that if all were like him men could get on well, for he had given particular instructions to his shepherds not to run their sheep near any of the selections, so that the grass required for the selectors' stock might not be eaten off. And yet this is the man upon whom, without any reason, they have pounced. Nay, more, I was told that four parties in conjunction had taken up the whole of the land around his sheep washing place; and having fenced it in had given him notice to remove his stages, pens, &c. So much for liberality. Thus, a really honest supporter of free selection, who would wish to give it not only fair play, but every possible assistance, is hopelessly victimised; whilst the squatter who snarls and growls and shows his teeth, contrives to keep himself pretty clear of what he regards as a nuisance. In the former case, however, as the gentleman remarked, the land was sure to come to him in the end, for the men could not do on it; and, as a matter of fact, two of the selectors had already offered to sell out to him. One of these, who had only a hut and a cockatoo fence, was particularly anxious to sell; but the purchase was declined, unless a good substantial fence were put round the land, in which case only would it have been of any service.

There is, however, this consideration also, that whilst they are thus exposed to having their runs cut up, the whole attention of the squatters must of necessity be given to their own protection. They can only save themselves from absolute ruin by buying up every portion of their run that can be made available for agriculture—and this they are doing. Everything in the shape of improvement is at a stand still, every penny that the squatter can raise being required to purchase every possible acre likely to tempt the selector. This is acting prejudicially on the country, since it diminishes the annual outlay upon it, whilst it to some extent accounts for the large number of persons that are roaming through the interior in search of employment. Expenses are reduced in every possible way all to the same end, to secure the means of buying land.

But with all their talk about the squatters, the free selectors are far more jealous of each other than the squatters are of them; and they behave to their fellows in a manner that very few would expect. Whilst I was in Armidale, there was a poor fellow came in to enlist the services of a surveyor, and on conversing with him, he told me his miseries. He had taken up forty acres on a branch of the Saumarez Creek, had paid his deposit, and got his order to occupy, but he had been living under a tent for the last six weeks, with his wife and four children, because he did not know where to put up his hut. There were some five or six selectors on the ground before him, and when he commenced to dig a post-hole in one place, one man would tell him, "You mustn't put your hut there, that is in my boundary." If he went to another place, a second man would say, "I say, mate, that there's my land!" In a third place, another man would order him off; and there he was with a wife and young family exposed to the vicissitudes of the weather. I suggested that nothing of this kind would have happened had the land been surveyed before the right of selection was exercised. "Ah, sir," said he, "we see it now it's too late, and there isn't one of us that wouldn't sooner know where we could go than be in the uncertainty we're now in." And there is no doubt that this is beginning to be a very general feeling, that it has been experienced in the first instance by all, and that it has only worn off by time after the occupation has been made secure by the certainty of survey. Whilst they are uncertain as to their boundaries, that is, until these boundaries are defined by the surveyor, they are, of course, anxious for their own security—are jealous of every one of their fellows who comes near them, become selfish, and try to crowd out any interloper who might by any possibility interfere with them in their occupation.

THE NEW GOLD-FIELD.—A gentleman who returned from the new gold field, on Wednesday last, gives us the following information:—There are from 90 to 100 persons on the ground. The prospecting party have worked out one claim and commenced another, and are averaging about 2oz. per man per day. From fifty to sixty persons were getting from 1 dwt. to 5 dwts. to the tub; the rest had not yet bottomed. One had just come upon payable gold at 18 feet, and another, on an adjoining claim, had got down 30 feet, and expected to go about 2 feet lower. One party of three was surfacing, getting from 3 to 4 dwts. to the load; but they had washed as much as ½ oz. to the tub. There were no stores whatever on the ground at the time of our informant leaving. The sinking is very heavy. There are from 8 to 18 inches of wash-dirt, and some were washing the drift sand off the rock in the creek. The field, which is about thirty miles from Dubbo, is situated on the upper part of Spicer's Creek, about nine miles from the road from Wellington to Mudgee, and about five miles from Bungieboomal station. It is not, however, more than twenty-five miles, in a direct line, from Dubbo.—Friday's *Dubbo Dispatch*.

30 JUN 1866

THE QUARTZ MINES OF VICTORIA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The accompanying report upon the quartz mines of Victoria, from my friend Mr. Nash, who made a trip to that colony at my request for the purpose of obtaining every information in connection with their working, possesses so much valuable matter, that I feel desirous of placing it before the public of New South Wales, if you will be good enough to give it space in your paper.

If we could only induce our Government to make more liberal regulations for quartz lands, either by lease in perpetuity or absolute sale, subject only to a condition to work the lands, and infuse a little of the Victorian spirit into our Sydney capitalists, we might soon reap a rich harvest from the untold millions of tons of auriferous quartz which, so far as we can see at present, must be developed by the generation which shall come after us.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
THOMAS S. MORT.

Greenoaks, June 26.

T. S. MORT, Esq., Sydney.

My dear Sir,—Having recently returned from a tour through some of the mining districts of the colony of Victoria, undertaken at your suggestion, I have now the pleasure of laying before you a report of my proceedings. You will remember that the special object of the trip was to obtain information respecting the processes in use in Victoria for extracting precious metals from quartz, more especially from quartz lodes containing also large quantities of base metals. Although in this respect the result is disappointing, yet I have been able to obtain a variety of information upon other branches of the subject of gold mining, which are sufficiently valuable to be recorded.

Upon landing in Melbourne I presented my letters to Messrs. H. Selwyn Smith, and Alfred Selwyn the Government geologist, from both of whom I received much information.

To show the large way in which many persons are interested in mining matters in Victoria, I may mention that one gentleman, I was informed, is a shareholder in fifty-seven different gold or quartz mining companies, and a director or manager in twenty-seven. Before leaving Melbourne for the interior, I visited the museum, where amongst other things is a very large and interesting collection of models of mining machinery of all sorts, also of furnaces and of the mines themselves.

Ballarat was the first place at which I stopped, and here I found a fine town of 35,000 inhabitants, on a spot where ten years ago not a brick or stone was laid. The whole town is dependent upon the gold-fields, which in this district are very fully developed. The geological formation of Ballarat is peculiar. The mines of Ballarat are chiefly alluvial, and the gold is found in an alluvial gravel, principally composed of loose quartz stones, the result of ancient disintegration of quartz reefs. This gravel is contained in what once was the bed of a large river, now technically known as the gutter. At some ancient geological period this river bed was filled up by the flow of lava running from a volcano then in a state of activity. Upon this lava bottom a second stratum of alluvial gold-bearing quartz gravel was gradually deposited, to be again covered by a second flow of lava at a more recent geological period. This second lava overflow has, in its turn, become the bottom to another stratum of auriferous gravel, forming the shallow sinking of Ballarat, now nearly worked out. The deep sinking is to the third bottom where the richest deposits are found, and which is the scene of operations of all the large gold-mining companies. To show how numerous these companies are on Ballarat, and how close to each other, I may mention that I counted seventeen chimneys or poppet-heads from the window of my bedroom in Craig's Hotel. Some of these companies are paying enormous dividends. The following is an extract from Dicker's Mining Record of December 25th, 1865. The list of "Dividend alluvial mines" contains the names of thirty-six companies. I quote only those in which the aggregate dividend is mentioned.

SHARES.			COMPANIES.		DIVIDENDS.			CLOSING PRICES.	
Number issued.	Limit.	Paid Up.	Name.	Situate.	Aggregate.	Last.	When Paid.	Sellers.	Buyers.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Albion	Ballarat	[illegible]	[illegible]	August 4, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Avoca Gold Mining	Avoca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ballarat Extended	Ballarat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Daylesford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cosmopolitan	Ballarat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ballarat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Buninyong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Garibaldi	Durham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grand Junction	Happy Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	National	Buninyong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil Desperandum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	North Grenville	Smythesdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sons of Freedom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Springdallah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	United Red Jacket	Ballarat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Volunteers	Springdallah	[illegible]	[illegible]	May 5, 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]

The list of progressive alluvial mines in the same paper contains the names of forty-two companies.

Quartz gravel is so plentiful in Ballarat that most of the roads are metalled with it, but as it is not a first-rate material it is not used on a few of the roads on which the traffic is greatest. These are metalled with the more expensive blue stone.

During the time I was in Ballarat, one company, the Sir William Don Gold Mining Company, was the cause of great excitement. This company has a capital of £10,000, in 2000 shares of £5 each, all issued. £1 paid up. In "Dicker's Mining Record" of October 24th, 1865, is the following:—"The Sir William Don Company are said to have struck a new gutter, and found favourable wash dirt, but the yield of the first washing is not yet to hand. Sales, 36s., £2, £2, £2 2s. 6d." The following are the subsequent weekly quotations:—

Date.	Sales.	Yield of Gold.
October 31, 1865	£1 10s to £3 15s	...
November 7	£3 5s to £3 17s 6d	111 oz. 18 dwts.
" 14	£3 to £3 7s 6d	80 oz., dividend of 10s per 2000th.
" 21	£6 2s 6d to £7	78 oz.
" 28	£5 10s to £5 12s 6d	—
December 5	£3 17s 6d to £5 7s 6d	27¼ oz. in early part of week
" 12	£5 to £6 5s	—
" 19	£5	73 oz. 11 dwts.
" 26	£4 5s to £4 15s	65 oz.
January 2, 1866	£4 10	—
" 9	—	165 oz. 10 dwts. for 3 days
" 16	£5 15 to £6 15s	207 oz. 13 dwts for week, and dividend, 10s
" 23	£6 5s to £8 12s 6d	310 oz. 1 dwt.
" 30	£5 to £11 2s 6d	300 oz.
February 6	£10 to £11 12s 6d	311 oz., dividend of 20s
" 13	£11 to £14 16s 6d	300 oz. 4 dwts.
" 20	£18 12s to £33	570 oz., dividend of 10s
" 27	£37 to £45 on terms, £46	814 oz.
March 6	£46 to £43, on terms	65 oz. 15 dwts.

In the *Ballarat Star* of Monday, February 26th, the following are given as the daily returns of gold washed in this company for the preceding week:—"*The United Sir William Don Company washed on Monday*, 185 oz. 8 *dwts.; Tuesday*, 168 *oz*. 6 *dwts; Wednesday*, 202 *oz*. 7 *dwts.; Thursday*, 87 *oz*. 2 *dwts.; Friday*, 133 *oz*. 2 *dwts.; Saturday*, 95 *oz*. 9 *dwts.; gold from quartz*, 3 *oz*. 8 *dwts.; total for the week*, 880 *oz*. 2 *dwts*."

Quartz mining and crushing is not carried on in Ballarat to the same extent as alluvial gold mining. Nevertheless there are some very extensive quartz mines with extensive crushing plant, and of these I visited three. The Black Hill Company of Ballarat has a very wide-spread reputation, although the yields of gold have never been very large. Its reputation is derived from its large and splendid crushing mill (the largest in one building in the colony), and from the fact of its having paid respectable dividends on very small returns of gold per ton of quartz. The plant of this company was erected with a paid-up capital of £24,000. It consists of six batteries, of ten stamps each. There are a pair of engines working on a locomotive crank shaft, and thirty stamps on each side of the engines, making sixty stamps in the mill. The weight of the stamps is seven cwt. each, and they are worked with wrought iron discs, with steel faces screwed on to the lifters and wrought iron cams also steeled on the faces. The lifters are turned and revolve in Babbitt metal guides. The quartz is supplied to the batteries by a self-feeding apparatus, requiring the attention of one man only to the sixty stamps, and is reduced sufficiently fine to pass through perforated gratings in the back and front of the stamp boxes. A small quantity of quicksilver is put into each stamp box twice a day. The crushed quartz is carried from the gratings into ripple boxes containing mercury, and extending along both sides of the battery, and thence over the blanket tables, which are also arranged on both sides of the stamp boxes for the whole width of the batteries. The "blanket stuff" is placed in revolving barrels with quicksilver and hot water. The "passes" or large hoppers which supply the batteries, are of sufficient dimensions to contain stone for supplying the batteries for twelve to fifteen hours, so that there is no necessity for filling them except in daytime. Over these passes are placed tramways, which lead directly into the mine. By this arrangement there is no necessity for handling the quartz, and thus a large item of expenditure is avoided. The quantity of stone crushed per week is about 1000 tons. When the crushing stuff is mainly soft casing, however, 1500 to 1700 tons a week can be put through. The average cost for raising is 4s. per ton, and for crushing 2s. 10d. The machinery was supplied by Messrs. Langlands, Brothers, of Melbourne, from designs by Mr. J. S. Martin, of Melbourne. When the Black Hill Company first commenced operations they had twelve stamps, and they followed the old plan of shaft and drivers. They then found that every ton of quartz they raised cost 18s. 6d. before it reached the stamps, a cost which exceeded the value of the gold in the stone. It was calculated that 9d. per ton was added to the price every time the quartz was turned over in its passage to the mill. This cost has been reduced, by the new plan of working and the new machinery, to that stated above. In the year 1862 the return of gold per ton of quartz was 2 dwts 18 grs. The yield of gold for the half-year ending July 19th, 1865, was 3 dwts. 13 grs. per ton of quartz. The half yearly balance showed an expenditure of £8220 3s. 8d., with receipts £7580 14s. 9d.

The Prince of Wales Gold Mining Company of Sebastopol was commenced as an alluvial gold mining company, but in the workings a large quartz reef was found, of sufficient richness to induce the erection of sixteen head of stamps, which number has recently been increased by the erection of forty additional stamps by Messrs. Vivian, of Castlemaine. These stamps are very like those of the Black Hill Company, but are without the self-feeding apparatus. The Prince of Wales Company presents the peculiarity of having both alluvial and quartz mining in one shaft, and also of puddling machines and stamps in one building.

The Llanberris Quartz Mining Company's mine is situated in the centre of the town of Ballarat. The crushing plant consists of twenty heads of stamps, by Langlands, Brothers, of Melbourne, arranged in four boxes. They are self-fed, and the details very much resemble those of the Black Hill Company. The mill is situated at the mouth of the mine, the pulleys of the poppet-head are about fifty feet above the ground, and the brace twenty feet above the ground, and from this height a short tramway is led into the mill-house at the level of the top of the large hopper, or passes, where the stone is discharged from the waggons. I descended this mine, and went into all the workings. The shaft is down 490 feet, and there are several different adits at various levels. A tramway is laid along each level with a gauge of about twenty inches, and the whole is so arranged that the stone, when broken in the reef, falls at once into the trucks, which, when filled, are run along the tram to the shaft, where they are run into the cage, and raised to the surface, or rather above the surface, to the brace. The truck is then run off the cage along the upper tram to the stamping mill. This mode of working reduces the cost of getting stone, so that the company is enabled to pay dividends on a yield of gold of only 4 dwts. per ton. The quantity of stone crushed per week is 400 tons. There are fifty men employed in the mine, of whom twelve are above ground. The men in the mine work eight hours a day. At the general meeting, held 14th November, 1865, the report stated that the quantity crushed during the quarter was 4008 tons, and the yield of gold 929 oz. 5 dwts. 6 grs., showing an average of 4 dwts. per ton, and the dividends for the same period amounted to £1660 or 18s. per share. The capital is £25,000 in 2000 shares of £12 10s. each, £10 paid up.

I visited several other mines at Ballarat, viz., the St. George United, the Red Jacket, and others, none of which presented any features worthy of special remark, except the old Post Office Hill Quartz Mill, which is one of the oldest in Victoria. Here are sixteen square stamps with wooden lifters driven by a cam barrel having four cams to each stamp for the turn. The engine driving it has a 13-inch cylinder working at a pressure of 45lbs per square inch. At this mill, firewood is supplied to keep the engine going at £15 per week. The amalgamators used here are Porter's shaking tables, now nearly disused. The gratings used are punched brass plates, punched by hand.

The township of Clunes is about twenty-two miles from Ballarat, and here are six different quartz mining companies, besides three alluvial mining companies. Of these companies by far the largest is the Port Phillip and Colonial Company, of which Mr. R. H. Bland is manager. I was received by this gentleman and his able assistants, Messrs. Munday and Latta, with great courtesy and kindness, and I am indebted to them for the following information respecting this company's works.

The crushing plant is arranged in two independent mills on different levels. The lower mill is the oldest and contains 5 separate batteries, of which 4 are of 12 stamps and 1 of 8 stamps, making a total of 56 stamps in the lower mill. The stamps used at all the mines at Clunes differ materially from those in use in other parts of Victoria, being all square-headed. Those in the P. P. and C. Co.'s lower battery are each 6½ inches by 10½, and 18 inches high, and weigh, with the wrought iron square lifter and tongue, about 5 cwt. each. They make about eighty blows per minute, and are driven by a large horizontal engine, having a diameter of cylinder of 24 inches, and a stroke of 4 feet, making forty-five revolutions per minute. The stamp boxes are also peculiar to Clunes. The bottoms only are of cast iron, the sides being of wood, lined with wrought iron bars. In most stamp mills the false bottoms, when used, lie on the metal bottom of the stamp box, but at Clunes the practice is to fill the stamp box for about three or four inches deep with quartz, upon which the iron false bottoms are placed. The gratings are of copper plates, punched with 80 holes per square inch. The discharges are on both back, front, and sides, and the back and sides deliver into a narrow trough, which brings the stream round to the front. Here it meets the water from the front discharge, and the whole is delivered into a trough with a perforated bottom, through the holes in which the water falls into a distributing table, and thence over two deep mercury troughs on to the blankets. The blanket tables are divided into strakes, 16 inches wide and 3 feet long each. There are 8 strakes in width and 5 in length for each battery of 12 stamp heads, and a fall of 1½ inch from each strake to the next below it. The slope of the blanket tables is ¾ inch per foot; above the blanket tables and below the mercury troughs is a distributing trough, which supplies the blankets by means of holes in the front. These holes are eight in number, being one for each strake, and are about 3 inches square, and provided with sliders to shut off the stream when the blankets are being changed; below the blanket tables is another mercury trough, from which the stream leads into the tailing trough and away to the creek. Each stamp head crushes 2 tons 5 cwt. per twenty-four hours throughout the year. The upper mill consists of a steam-engine of the same size as that in the lower mill; three driving, at present only twenty-four head of stamps in two batteries of 12. These are self-fed and contain the latest improvements in the square stamping battery. Each stamp measures 8 inches by 12 inches, and is 18 inches high, and weighs with its lifter and tongue over 8 cwt. The other arrangements are much the same as in the lower mill, except that the cam barrel is of cast iron instead of wood, and the stamps make three blows each for the turn of the cam barrel. These heavy stamps crush each between 3 and 4 tons per twenty-four hours, and raise the average weight of stone crushed per twenty-four hours to 2 tons 14 cwt. for each of the eighty stamps belonging to the company. The upper blankets are washed every two hours, the middle every four hours, the lower every six hours. The stuff washed off the blanket is treated with mercury in an amalgamating barrel. The mundic or iron pyrites contained in the tailings, and which passes over the blankets, is collected by means of a long and flat trough, in the floor of the tailing trough, where the heavy particles settle, and the lighter ones are washed away on to the sludge heap. When this trough gets full the contents are dug out and wheeled away to the buddle, a machine made like the common Cornish buddle. This consists of a wooden pan of sixteen feet diameter, with a dished bottom. The concentrated material is fed with water in to this by an elevator, and runs through tubes which radiate from the centre to the circumference. These revolve slowly, and thus the material is distributed evenly over the bottom. When full, the supply is stopped and the machine emptied. The part nearest the circumference consists of pure mundic, and is taken to the furnace. The middle part is again put through, and the inner part is thrown on to the tailing heap. The calcining furnace is on a plan patented by Mr. G. F. Latta, the assayer to the company. This furnace consists of a level fire-place, whence a brick incline rises for 21 feet at an angle of about 20 degrees from the horizontal. At the top of the incline is another level, where the charge is put in, and is gradually raked down the incline till it comes to the bottom, where it is taken out. The raking is done through holes in the sides. Above the furnace a flue rises for about a quarter of a mile up the hill, and is terminated by a chimney at the top of the hill. The mundic, when thoroughly calcined, is of a deep brick-red colour, and is taken to the Chilian mills, where it is worked in charges of 2 cwt. each for a half-hour for each charge. 1½ cwt. of mercury is used in the pan, and there is only enough water put in during the half-hour's grinding to make the particles of mundic stick together. At the end of the half-hour the charge is washed out through a hole in the bottom of the pan, and the stream passes through two Tyrol mills in succession to collect the mercury. The refuse is passed again through the stamps. The gold obtained averages 7 oz. per ton of mundic, and is extracted to the amount of 90 per cent. on the average of the result of a fire assay. The quantity of mundic saved and treated by the above-described means amounts to 1 per cent. upon the whole quantity of quartz raised.

Analyses are made of the tailings every week by taking half a bucketful of tailings from each battery every two hours. The bucket is never allowed to run over, as, if it did so, there would not be a fair sample. These samples are put together into a tub and thoroughly mixed, so that the small quantity submitted to assay shall be an exact average of the whole. The result shows that the average loss of gold in the tailings amounts to 2 dwts. per ton, whilst the gross amount extracted amounts to 7 dwts. per ton on the average. Of all the gold extracted 66 per cent. is found in the stamp beds, 21 per cent. from the mercury troughs, and 12 per cent. from the blankets. The batteries are cleaned out every week on Wednesday, and all the mercury is strained through canvas bags. The amalgam only is retorted in flat cast iron dishes placed in a horizontal retort, consisting of a cast iron pipe about 6 feet long and 14 inches in diameter, fixed in a brick furnace. It is opened at the front end, and from the back end a 2-inch gas pipe descends through water into a bucket of water for collecting the distilled quicksilver. The gold left in the dishes is drawn out and melted in crucibles with a flux and run into bars, containing generally 300 oz. each. These bars usually assay 23·1, and are worth over £4 per oz.

The arrangements of the P. P. and C. Company in their mine are very complete and economical in working. There are two main shafts, each having its own winding engine, working double cages and pumps. The poppet heads are about 60 feet high, and the brace about 20 feet above the ground; the poppet pulleys are 10 feet in diameter each, with wrought iron arms. The shafts are each about 500 feet deep, and in that depth, at five different levels, are cross-cut drives cutting the five reefs which run through the company's ground. There are only four reefs worked, the fifth, known as the "Old Man's Reef," being too poor to be worth working; but it is by far the thickest, being 110 feet thick in one place, and 106 feet in another, where the cross-cuts go through it. The other reefs which are worked are known as the Western, Robinson's, the Eastern, and the Welcome; these average from 25 feet to 8 feet in thickness. The Old Man's Reef is between Robinson's and the Eastern reefs. There are drives along the reefs at the levels of the cross-cut drives, extending to the north and south boundaries of the company's property, and in some places there are parallel drives on the same reefs at the same level, owing to the great thickness of the reef. There are tramways of a gauge of 19 inches along all the drives, and openings into the workings above, by which all the stone broken down is passed down to the trucks, weighing half a ton each, and wheeled away to the cages to be raised to the surface. At the surface the stone is thrown into passes and sorted, the large being placed in trucks, holding a ton each, and having a gauge of 28 inches, and sent to the stone-breaking machine which feed the lower mill, and the small sent to the upper mill, which is unprovided with stone-breakers.

There are 280 men employed by the company, of whom fifty are employed in and about the stamping mills above ground, and the remainder in the mine.

The returns of the P. P. Co.'s mine for some time past will be found in an appendix.

The other companies at Clunes work the same reefs as the P. P. Co., but have much smaller claims and plant. They are all on the model of the P. P. Co., of whose machinery theirs is a close copy, with the exception of the Clunes United Company, whose battery presents the peculiarity of having a cast-iron framing—an innovation not often met with, but which deserves more frequent imitation.

The next place deserving mention which I visited is Castlemaine. The principal quartz mine in this district is the Ajax, at Campbell's Creek. Here are twenty stamp-heads, by Enoch Chambers, of Melbourne, revolving, self-fed, and with a stone breaker, but not presenting any peculiarity or notable feature except that the battery was constructed with back and front discharges, with ripples and blanket boards on both sides of the stamps; but the use of the back discharges and tables was afterwards abandoned on account of the unequal distribution of the flow of water. The history of this mine is worth quoting as a specimen of the value of perseverance in quartz mining. The ground held by this company was formerly held by the Bolivia Company, who erected a plant of sixteen square stamps (now replaced by twenty revolving stamps described above) with engine, ripples, and shaking tables and blankets. This company opened a body of poor quartz at the surface, formed drives, and erected whims, when some small debts became pressing. The arrears of calls due from one shareholder would have paid these, but the shares were in the hands of a trustee who declined payment. Law was not resorted to, and to prevent the sacrifice of the property the plant and ground were sold by order of the mortgagee in the Court of Mines of Castlemaine in the beginning of 1861, for £1600, to Messrs. W. Clarke and Sons and Messrs. Baillie and Butters, on equal shares. The first step of the new management was to let the mine on tribute to a party of twenty men, headed by Mr. Philips, who is now there, and was kind enough to show me over the mine and plant, and give me all required information. The tributers, instead of working the poor stone, prospected the mine and speedily discovered rich stone, which they immediately commenced to work, with the following results:—Between June 15th and September 9th, 1861, the gross yield of gold was 7301 oz. 18½ dwts., which realised £27,074 3s. 8d. For the week ending September 16th, 1861, 103 oz. were obtained from 136 tons of stone. The tributers receive 75 per cent. of the proceeds, and the proprietors 25 per cent., clear of all expenses. The latter, therefore, for the work of a year and six weeks ending September 9th, received, in nineteen dividends, £6355, and added £626 to a reserve fund, while the yield of the reef for the week following would give them a dividend of 5 per cent. additional. Up to the 9th September the twenty tributers had divided £21,773, less the expense of working the mill. For the year ending June, 1862, the quantity crushed was 2038 tons, yielding 6795 oz. 3½ dwts., or an average of 3 oz. 1½ dwt. per ton. In September, 1861, 60 tons gave 420 oz., and 70 tons gave 491½ oz. In November, one crushing of 96 tons gave 803 oz. In December, 104 tons produced 531 oz., and 129 tons 781 oz. 12½ dwts. of gold. The breadth of stone taken out is from 6 to 10 feet. Northwards of the shaft the stone assumes an average quality, running from 7 dwts. to 1 oz. per ton; southwards the stone dips, and continues rich and in large mass.

The Castlemaine reefs contain much pyrites. The Specimen Hill Company's reef is of fine-looking white quartz, full of magnetic arsenic and iron pyrites. Under the stamp it yielded only 2 dwts. per ton, which did not pay expenses, and the reef was in consequence abandoned. The pyrites, however, averaged 10 per cent., or 10 tons of pyrites in 100 tons of quartz, and, on analysis, gold at rates varying from 25 oz. to 30 oz. per ton was got from these pyrites, or 2 oz. 10 dwts. to 3 oz. 12 dwts per ton of quartz. In the Old Quartz Hill in Forest Creek, arsenical pyrites so abound that scarcely any quartz can be seen at depths below the water level.

The township of Maldon contains several mines, of these the most important is the Beehive Company's mine. The plant of this mine consists of twenty revolving stamps by Langlands, Brothers, of Melbourne, with self-acting feeds, ripples and blankets in front only. The blanket tailings are treated in a stone arastra, which has here superseded the common amalgamating barrel. This mine now pays well. The last half-year's gross dividends were at the rate of 104 per cent. per annum, and this half-year they will be more. It generally pays dividends of from 12 to 16 per cent. per month. The return of the stone averages 1 oz. 12 dwts. per ton of quartz. 5 dwts. pay expenses. The stone is raised from the mine at a cost of 8s. 6d. per ton. The sinking is to a depth of 270 feet. The past history of this mine is interesting, and useful lessons may be derived from it. It started with a capital of £12,230, and had developed the mine to a considerable extent, and paid one or two dividends, when speculation commenced. The first measure was to open a Melbourne agency, through a firm of brokers then well known on the Melbourne Stock Exchange. Pictures of the mine were exhibited, and the prospects of the mine trumpeted by the agents. A dividend of 5 per cent. for the month was declared about this time, and a prospect of 60 per cent. per annum confidently held out as the least that could possibly be realised. Shares began to rise; the puffing continued; shares rose from 30 or 40 per cent. discount up to par, to 25 per cent. to 50 per cent., to 100 per cent., to 150 per cent. premium! Shrewd capitalists were said to have invested in them, and there was confidence in consequence; four dividends of 5s. each had been paid up to October, 1860. Some £3350 had thus been returned to shareholders, and, on the strength of these dividends, £5 shares had gone up to fifteen guineas, when a change came. Dividends were no longer paid. Shares began to fall, and an effort to bolster them up ruined those who attempted it. Adverse balances in banks, debts previously unknown, and complicated accounts began to be discovered, until the really fine property of the Beehive Company was nearly sacrificed. The company has long since recovered from its difficulties, and the adoption of a system of tribute, and the employment of blankets to save the gold, have turned the tables on misfortune. The company have now a reserve fund, have erected two new batteries of revolving stamps, have two fine reefs, and have for some time paid dividends approaching to that of the last half-year. In Dicker's Mining Record of December 26th, 1865, their shares are thus quoted:—"No. of shares, 2446; limit, £5; paid up, £5; aggregate dividend, £7 12s. 6d.; last dividend, 15s., paid December 12, 1865. Closing price: Buyers, £11; sellers, £12; sales at £11 5s. 6d."

The Eaglehawk Reef was discovered about 1854, and is one of the most important in the Maldon district, it is worked upon for a length of upwards of 4000 feet, and presents a thickness varying from three to thirty feet. It was very golden on the surface, and long before the most primitive of quartz-reducing machines had been introduced the miners upon it had contrived to do well by knocking out rich specimens with hammers, and crushing them in a mortar. One of the earliest prospectors of the reef obtained £800 in this manner.

On the Eaglehawk reef are two public companies, both well known. The first of these is the Eaglehawk Union Company, having a subscribed capital of £18,000. This company started with defective machinery, badly placed; they, however, grappled with their early difficulties, put down new machinery, enlarged their reservoir, and, at a cost of £1400, added a set of six revolving Chilian pans, by Messrs. Vivian, of Castlemaine. Into these pans the whole of the tailings pass, after having ceased ripples and copper plates. From 12th August, 1860, when operations commenced, to June 25th, 1862, the machinery crushed 11,332 tons of quartz, the produce of which was over 5054 ounces of melted gold. From the 24th August, 1861, to 26th June, 1862, the revolving basins saved 1402½ oz. of amalgam, equal to about 300 oz. of gold. These basins have therefore repaid their cost within a year. The lowest yield per ton was 3½ dwts; the highest, 1½ oz.; and during the last year of the time an average of between 10 and 12 dwts. was maintained. In the end of November, 1861, the operations of the company left them £1165 in debt, and circumstances induced the directory to let the mine on tribute. The result was that the tributers obtained about 1155 oz. of gold up to June 25th, 1862, worth £4600, and that the per centage—a fourth payable to the company, enabled the directors to reduce their liabilities to less than £600. The necessity which led to the letting of the mine may be admitted, but the policy of the measure, estimated by results, appears doubtful. It was practically the transference of the business of the mine to a company of three volunteers, whose resources were mainly those of the company itself. Assistance had to be rendered to the tributors, and it is difficult to perceive the advantages the company obtained for the 75 per cent. of their gold, which they thus gave away for the working of their mine. Passing this over, it will be admitted that the position of the Union Company is satisfactory. The mine has given dividends up to the present time, though still let on tribute.

South from the Union Company's works are those of the Eaglehawk Association, erected about 1860. It returned £4000 in dividends, or 20 per cent. of the capital in two years, and yet this company has passed through severe trials. Long before the plant was erected, the company's shares had fallen to 40 per cent. discount. Before it was possible that the value of the speculation could be discovered legitimately, £5 shares were sold in the Melbourne market for £8. Soon afterwards a rich patch of gold was discovered; 2600 oz. were obtained from it, and shares at once rose to 50 per cent. premium. Speculation then became rampant. The manager's prudent suggestions about moderate dividends, the creation of a reserve fund, and prospecting the ground to a greater depth were almost overborne by the restless impatience of the speculating portion of the Melbourne shareholders, and the influence they brought to bear on the management of the company had the effect which might have been foreseen. This rich patch was worked out, the reserve fund was drawn upon and spent, fresh discoveries were not made, the shareholders refused to contribute so that the shaft might be sunk, and the works came to an entire stand. After this the old discarded director, whose faith in the mine had never wavered, took it up on the system of tribute. Working only half the plant of the company he obtained 40 oz. in a fortnight; a return which gave to the tributers £4 a week per man after paying for all expenses. Eventually sounder views animated the shareholders of the company; they taxed themselves to the extent of one shilling per share for the purpose of prospecting the mine, and the result is that the company is still quoted in the list of dividend mines.

Not far from Eaglehawk is Wattle Gully Reef, the scene of a company's operations, the failure of which adds another to the melancholy chapter of mining casualties. I allude to the Perseverance Company, the extinction of which occurred under circumstances which would be ludicrous were they not too serious in their effects to those concerned. The reef was known to be good, but was known also to contain a very large percentage of pyrites. A company was formed, the capital of which was small, machinery was obtained, and a drive 120 feet long was put in, but the funds then became exhausted. It was necessary that the drive should be extended some 60 feet farther, but the shareholders would advance no money for the purpose, and attempts to negotiate a fresh issue of shares failed. Some quartz was crushed—unsuccessfully, probably from proper means to reduce the pyrites not having been used and the gold in them having been lost. The tailings were tested and four ounces to the ton got from them. No analysis of the stone or of the pyrites was ever made, and before the requisite appliances could be introduced to test the stone thoroughly and before the mine could be sufficiently developed to give it a fair trial, a pressing creditor stepped in. Summary proceedings were followed by a summary judgment, and equally prompt auction took place upon it. The auctioneer was called in, and almost before the shareholders could be made aware of the state of matters, the plant had disappeared from the claim and the latter itself was lost. As soon as the company had infringed the conditions of its title the ground was jumped. The jumpers finished the drive which the company had left incomplete; they found no difficulty in dealing with the pyrites at the mills to which they carried the stone, and they soon were in the condition of obtaining regularly from 2½ oz. to 3 oz. to the ton from the very ground from which the Perseverance Company were driven by the apathy of the shareholders to their own interests.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
W. HENRY NASH, B.A.

(To be continued.)

CALIFORNIA.

THE LATE EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

On Monday last we published a telegraphic message, from Melbourne, briefly mentioning the fact that two explosions of nitro-glycerine had taken place, one at Aspinwall, and the other at San Francisco. No further information has been received respecting the former; but the *Alta California* of the 20th of April publishes the inquest on the body of one of the unfortunate men destroyed by the latter. We copy the particulars from our daily contemporary the *Empire*:—

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Harris held an inquest yesterday, on the body of Samuel Knight, one of the victims of the great nitro-glycerine catastrophe of Monday last. The inquest was at the Fifteenth District Court-room. The following gentlemen were sworn as jurors in the inquest: J. C. Merrill, P. L. Weaver, George F. Bragg, L. B. Benckley, A. Seligman, and O. P. Sutton. The Coroner stated the object of the inquest to the jurors, and said that he trusted they would give the matter the careful examination which the importance of the case demanded at their hands.

TESTIMONY OF LOUIS M'LANE.

Question: By the Coroner: Did you know Mr. Knight?

Answer: Yes, sir; he was employed as superintendent of the banking house of Wells, Fargo, and Co.

Q. Do you know his age, sir?

A. He was about forty-five years of age.

Q. Do you know where he was born?

A. I do not; I think New York. [The Coroner said he was born in Connecticut.]

The witness then said: I am not sure; it may be that he was born in Connecticut.

Q. Was he a married man?

A. Yes, sir; he has a wife and two children.

Q. Now, sir, will you have the goodness to state to the jury, in relation to this explosion of last Monday, what you know of it?

A. My knowledge is principally derived from other persons. The explosion took place, by our clock, on Monday, the 16th day of this month, at thirteen minutes past 1 o'clock; I understand Mr. Knight came to his death at that time; the explosion was of such force in the room where I was standing as to tear out all the sashes in the windows.

Q. Where were you—in the adjoining room?

A. I was in Mr. Knight's room, standing near by Mr. Knight's desk, and talking with Judge Hoffman and Captain Eldridge; Mr. Knight I had not seen for an hour.

Q. Have you any knowledge where Mr. Knight was?

A. Mr. Knight must have been in the yard. I know his body was picked up in the yard immediately after the explosion; he was very slightly disfigured; the left side of his face was contused, otherwise he was perfectly natural; apparently no bones broken; he must have died immediately; when the body was undressed, both arms and both legs were found to be broken; I have a piece of his vest, which was found where his body laid, that was torn in shreds; I saw several pieces, they show no stain; the skin of Mr. Knight looked as though it had been blistered.

Q. Was there one or more explosions?

A. One; very distinct. The first feeling I had was being raised right off the ground; I felt as if the floors were raising. The impression that I had was to get out of the room; as I started a sound came, one very distinct sound, exactly the sound of a bombshell which bursts at a distance; the sound, not when the shell is rushing through the air, but when it bursts. I am satisfied there was but one explosion.

Q. Was there more than one box containing this nitro-glycerine?

A. There were two boxes—one, I am satisfied, containing nitro-glycerine, and the memorandum that I have here shows the other box contained silver-ware. The name of the man to whom the box was consigned was J. M. Moore, Idaho City; the box was insured in the amount of 1600 dollars, and was stained by the liquid which had leaked from the other box; the other box was addressed to Wm. H. Mills, Los Angeles; the box addressed to J. M. Moore was marked 33; it was stained from the liquid from the other case; both boxes were sent into the back yard to be examined; neither the way bills, nor the bill of lading, nor the letters of advice gave any notice of the character of the contents of that box; the box was marked No. 1, W. H. Mills, Los Angeles.

Q. In the cases that came to Bandmann, Neilsen, and Co., was there any mark that gave notice of their contents?

A. In the bill that came from France the contents were shown; they were marked glycerine.

Q. These cases were taken aboard at Panama, were they?

A. Yes; we took them at Panama, but they came from New York.

Q. Have you any idea how that explosion was caused?

A. I am satisfied that the box marked W. H. Mills was the case that exploded, and that the explosion was produced by the concussion of opening the box; probably it was tried to be opened by Mr. Webster with a hammer and chisel, and in striking the chisel with the hammer there was necessarily force enough to explode it; I think there was the oil that had soaked in the wood that, on being struck, exploded.

Q. Who was the shipper of this box so far as you can ascertain from the way bill?

A. The way bill does not show; it might be the very consignee himself; I have telegraphed to New York to ascertain the shipper.

Q. What instructions did you ever give by public notices in New York with reference to receiving explosive or combustible material?

A. We have given notice that we would not receive them, and had we known the contents of this box, it would never have been received, and never would have been taken into town; after satisfying my own mind some short time after the explosion that the boxed marked W. H. Mills contained the nitro-glycerine, I then telegraphed again that fact and that they should find out in New York the shipper.

Q. This box of silver-ware—what was the mark on the pieces of silver?

A. The letters "J. M. M.;" the box was addressed to J. M. Moore, Idaho city.

Q. Was the silver-ware stained?

A. No sir.

Q. (By Mr. M'Allister.) Was there any insurance on this box to Mr. W. H. Mills?

A. No, sir; it was the ordinary freight.

Q. (By the Coroner.) Was there any mark on this box so that its contents could be known?

A. No, sir; in fact, I never saw the box, and it would not have been taken if its contents had been known; the three persons who did see it will be sworn, and they can testify as to that better than I can; but express men are the last men in the world not to know if a box is marked, as the freight is nearly all received and delivered by marks; but certainly, if that box had been marked in any way to indicate its contents it would not have left the wharf.

Q. Was it by your order that that case came to the Express Office?

A. No, sir; generally there is some man on the dock to see to freights; these cases came to the office because they were to be transhipped; if they had been going to persons here in town they would have been examined on the wharf, but as they were going into the interior we were the consignees here, and as they had suffered damage that damage was to be ascertained, so as to know upon whom the responsibility was to rest; they were sent in to our yard for examination; it is customary for us to bring boxes in the yard in such cases; Mr. Wright, Mr. Haven, and Mr. Webster used often to go in the yard to make those examinations.

Q. Was Mr. Knight in the vicinity of the box, do you think?

A. Yes, sir; I think he must have been, from the position of the body; he was, however, probably further off than any of the others—probably within ten or fifteen feet of it.

Q. (By juror.) When you have goods in your possession and do not know the contents, is it customary for you to make any effort to ascertain the contents?

A. When they are damaged we do. We generally clean up once in three years or so, and almost invariably we have a lot of things that lie around there till they are sold off to pay costs and charges.

Q. I mean do you make an effort to find out the contents of packages that come to you when they are not marked to show the contents?

A. We do not know the contents or anything about that of a large quantity of packages that we receive, perhaps two-thirds, unless the goods are damaged; we then proceed, to ascertain the damage, so as to go back on the shipper; sometimes parties are asked what the contents are, and they say merchandise; the usual rule is to ask what the contents are, but generally shippers say merchandise; where the goods are consigned to a party here, if they are damaged, they are taken to his store and the damage ascertained, or ascertained on the wharf; here were two cases, one consigned to one party in Idaho City, and the other to a party in Los Angeles, and it became our duty to ascertain the damage done before receiving them; the one came leaking, and the other damaged by the contents from the other box leaking on it; that is the reason why they were sent to the office; if they had been consigned to anybody here they would have been sent to his store.

TESTIMONY OF CAPTAIN COX.

Q. By Coroner: You are employed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company? What capacity?

A. Superintendent—general outdoor superintendent.

Q. Did you see these cases when they were taken from the steamer?

A. I saw them on the wharf first.

Q. Will you state to the jury what you know about the cases?

A. My attention was called to the cases first by my foreman saying that there was a case leaking very badly.

Q. What's the name of your foreman?

A. George Riley. A few minutes after, from fifteen to twenty minutes, I went down to look at the case which was there leaking on the wharf very badly; the case was turned over two or three times; it continued to leak; it was turned again; in the meantime the wharf was saturated for four feet around with the liquid; that was on Friday morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock, as near as I can remember; I think the case came out very early in the day and remained in that position until Monday morning.

Q. Was there any suspicion that they contained any dangerous material?

A. No, sir: They were just like any other cases of merchandise. On Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Von Nostrand asked me if they had not better be taken to Wells, Fargo, and Co.'s office. Mr. Bell, at his own suggestion, wrote a note to Mr. Webster, stating that he had sent him two cases, one marked W. H. Mills, Los Angeles, and the other marked J. M. Moore, Idaho City, and in the note he told him to examine them before forwarding; I said to him, then, that I wished he would send for Mr. Haven, and have him go up and make the examination with him; the note was sent, and I ascertained afterwards that the cases went to Wells, Fargo, and Co.'s, within twenty minutes after; about half-past 12 o'clock I left the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office to go home to lunch; I had just finished my lunch; it was in the neighbourhood of 1 o'clock; I heard the explosion, and I thought at the first moment that it was the steamer gun; I then went down to the wharf, and was there a few minutes, when a man came down and said that Davis's mill boiler, on Pine-street, had exploded, and that a number of persons were injured; shortly after another came down, and said that it was the boiler in Mr. Bell's assay office; I then in a few minutes went up to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, where I was told where the explosion was, and that Mr. Knight, Mr. Haven, Mr. Webster, and others, were killed; I immediately went to Wells, Fargo, and Co.'s, and then went up in the club-room, and saw several persons that I knew, and Mr. Forbes requested me to take charge of the work to get the bodies out, which I did.

Q. (By Mr. M'Allister.) Did you find any remains of these boxes?

A. I found several pieces of silver ware marked "J. M. M."

Q. Where these boxes on the wharf marked in any way to indicate the contents?

A. There was nothing on it but the address—W. H. Mills, Los Angeles.

Q. You are sure there was nothing else?

A. I think there was No. 1 on the box; I think there was on the way-bill a diamond "B."

Q. Did you get off any chips from the wharf where this box had been leaking?

A. Yes, sir; on Tuesday morning I thought I would take some chips, after what had been ascertained, and I called the carpenter to get his adze and get some chips off; while he was doing so one of the spikes stuck up above the plank, and he struck it a blow to drive it in out of the way and there was quite a loud explosion, as loud as a small pistol, actually so loud as to be unpleasant to hear right under your face; this suggested to me the trial of some of the pieces; I took a piece myself and struck it with a hammer, and it exploded quite loudly; I kept a number of the pieces.

Q. (By Mr. M'Allister.) Did you cut some off and give them to Thomas Price, the chemist?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Some of the pieces containing any of the contents of this box?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You had them in your possession until you gave them to Mr. Price?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. (By Coroner): What was the colour of the stain that was left on the surface of the plank?

A. It was quite dark—almost black; the oil, as it came from the box, settled on the wharf, and the dust from the Cumberland coal, I presume, settling down, coloured it black, as it does everything that it settles upon; I took a little of the liquid on my finger and touched it to my tongue.

Q. Do you know where it was stored in the ship?

A. It was shipped in the steerage—in the forward steerage.

Q. Have you any of these chips with you?

A. No, sir.

Q. On testing this oil, did it make your head ache?

A. I do not think that I took enough on my tongue to have any effect.

Q. (By Mr. M'Allister.) Did it have a sweet taste?

A. I did not notice that.

Q. What was the size of this box?

A. I have seen the size in figures from the way bill; it was fourteen cubic feet there; I should judge from the appearance of it, that it was from ten to fourteen cubic feet.

Q. Have you any knowledge as to the length of that box?

A. It was about three feet long.

Q. What kind of a box was it?

A. It was a common box, such as is usually called by carriers and by merchants a case.

Q. Were there battens on the outside?

A. I think there were two battens across it; I would not be positive about that; the case was in good order apparently, but was leaking; if it had been out of repair we always have a carpenter around to make any repairs that may be needed.

Q. (By juror.) Did this case have any appearance of having come from a foreign port?

A. No, sir.

Q. What wood was the box?

A. I am not very familiar with the different kinds of woods; I think it was pine.

Q. You spoke of its being battened; that is more usual with foreign cases than with cases from the East, is it not?

A. No, I do not know as it is.

Q. You do not recollect whether there were one or two battens?

A. My impression is that there were two battens, but I really did not pay any more attention to this case than I would to any other, except I saw it was leaking, and had it turned over, as I have stated.

[A piece of the box taken from the hole where the explosion is supposed to have been was here handed to the witness.]

Q. Is not the name of the shipper usually stated in the way bill?

A. I believe it is, usually; it was not, in this instance; sometimes it is, not always.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE O. WHITNEY.

Q. (By the Coroner.) Were you present shortly after the explosion on Monday last?

A. Yes, sir, with Mr. Badger and Mr. Ralston.

Q. Will you state where and in what position you found these bodies?

A. When I first heard the explosion I was in the Odd-fellows' Building; my first impression was to rush down into the street; when I got down stairs I saw a mass of stuff falling down; I rushed to the corner of Montgomery and California, and saw the dust coming from the passage-way to the rear of Wells, Fargo, and Co.'s; the stuff inside seemed to be on fire; my first impression was to put the fire out, and I started immediately to get some water; two or three others came in, and rushed out to get some water; in a moment afterwards, when I had gone back ten or fifteen feet from the gate, I saw Mr. Badger in stepping around me must have stepped on some of the bodies; they were covered over with debris, and we went to work to get them out; that body was taken out of the gate; I understood that that was the body of Mr. Knight; there were three bodies; the second one I do not know his name, he was very much bruised and mangled, and yet seemed to have his senses, but complaining of something hurting him; his clothes were all torn off him, hanging in shreds around him; he had a large wound on the side of his neck, and his bones were all crushed; we got him on a board, and myself and three or four others carried him into the main office of Wells, Fargo, and Co., and then took him down to Keith's drug store; after taking out this body I saw another body that was taken out; that was the body of Mr. Bell; those three bodies were lying on top of each other, slightly in the rear of the horses and waggon; I heard afterwards that there were two other bodies, or parts of two other bodies found, of Haven and Webster.

Q. (By juror): Were these bodies lying between the waggon and the entrance?

A. Yes, sir; they were lying right adjoining the main office; at the horses' heads, or near them, were these mangled remains.

Q. Where was this body, that was taken to Keith's, found, do you say?

A. Lying right across the body of Mr. Bell.

Q. Did there seem to be any particular locality where the explosion took place—could you place it in any particular spot?

A. At that time, no, sir, on account of the debris and rubbish in the way; my first thought was to put out the fire; I thought that the bodies would be burned.

Q. Was there fire there?

A. Yes, sir; there was fire about twenty feet from the gate, on the west side; the light material there was all burning; this was down on the ground, on the other side to where the bodies had been, and the gas was also burning; after a few minutes they came with a fire engine and put the fire out.

Q. This body was taken down to Keith's?

A. Yes, sir; my impression was at that time, that he could not live for half-an-hour; this person had a large wound in the neck that you could put your fist in.

NITRO-GLYCERINE, OR GLONOINE.—The San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* says:—In the preparation of this article the utmost care is requisite to guard against explosion. The acids are added to the glycerine alternately, and in small quantities; the whole apparatus being surrounded by ice during the operation, in order to secure a constantly low temperature. Either warmth or an excess of acid would induce more rapid chemical action, and thereby increase the danger. Chemical action is both combination and decomposition. One cannot occur without the other. When two liquids which are susceptible of chemical combination are brought in contact, each is decomposed, or resolved into its elements; these interchange their relationships with each other, both of the original substances cease to exist, and a new one, the resulting compound, is formed. The decomposition of this compound may be instantaneous. This is explosion. The compound is at once resolved into its original elements, in the form of gases, which occupy many thousand times the space that sufficed them in their condensed state. The conditions under which nitro-glycerine explodes do not seem to be yet thoroughly understood, even by its manufacturers. Unlike gunpowder, it cannot be ignited by a spark. At 360 degrees Fahrenheit it will explode. When placed on an anvil and struck with a hammer, it detonates like the fulminating powder used in percussion caps: but its patentee claims that the effect is confined to the space covered by the hammer, and that if a number of drops are placed near each other upon the anvil, only the one which is struck will be exploded. It is possible that it may, under certain circumstances, undergo some changes, which make it, after a time, incapable of bearing, without explosion, the degree of violence to which it might safely at first be subjected; so that, though no such consequence might result from the concussion caused by the nailing down the lid of its packing box, the removal of that lid six months after, with half as much force, might be sufficient to cause the explosion. Whether such changes take place, and if so, under what conditions, are questions that should be investigated with the utmost care, before an article which has caused such fearful loss of life—under such circumstances as were at any time likely to occur, and which involve no imputation of carelessness—should be placed within the reach of the general public. Until the article is more fully understood, and is pronounced by the most reliable chemists to be at least as safe as gunpowder, the most stringent laws should guard its management. In addition to the laws which in the most cautious communities regulate the sale of gunpowder, it would seem to be well to prohibit its sale except in packages not larger than one pound. This would at least lessen the extent of damage in case of explosion, while it would be sufficiently large for convenient blasting use. Moreover, small, strong bottles, if properly packed are less likely to be broken in handling than large carboys. It is a suggestive coincidence, that both in the frightful case of Monday last and the one which occurred at the Wyoming Hotel, New York, in October last, leakage was discovered a short time before the explosion. This suggests the query, Did not the presence of even a small quantity on the outside of the vessel, in a position where it was likely to be struck with a hard substance, increase the danger? As we have said, an explosion is an instantaneous decomposition. Its immediate cause is heat. This heat may be produced by increased chemical action, or by outside warmth. But it may also be produced by a sudden condensation of the particles by a smart blow; thus setting free its "latent heat," or the heat which existed between those particles, and which forms a component part of every substance, whether solid or liquid. Nitro-glycerine has been experimented upon with reference to its employment as a medicine. It has, however, been found uncertain and sometimes violent in its effects. In one recorded case, one forty-fifth of a drop caused "loss of consciousness, and other alarming symptoms of narcotic poisoning." In another case, the accidental inhalation of the vapour caused "intense headache, intolerance of light, and general distress, with a feeling of faintness and exhaustion." Those objectionable peculiarities, and its liability to explosion will probably prevent its use as a remedy to any considerable extent.

Writing to the editor of the *Alta California*, as to this sad occurrence, "Box" remarks:—Somebody suggested, in the daily papers: Supposing nitro-glycerine should, in spite of the danger of handling it, become an article of commerce, to be used in blasting, that, in consequence of its liability to explosion, it should be kept in flasks similar to those in which quicksilver is packed. The idea is one of security, but I do not think it either practical or scientific. It is difficult, perhaps, to suggest anything safe, in this connection, until the properties of this agent shall be fully understood. I saw some experiments tried on the scrapings of a box upon which this blasting oil had leaked. The scrapings were put on the tire of an iron wheel, and, when struck by a hammer, they exploded. Now, the whole question of explosion, in the present state of inquiry of the subject is, What mechanical force, and what materials of percussion are requisite to produce explosion of nitro-glycerine? Will wood on wood produce it? or will iron on wood? Will glass on wood? or *vice versa*? What material known to the usual arts of packing is to prevent its leakage and explosion when opened or operated upon in unpacking or handling? Anybody putting gunpowder into an iron flask and screwing it tight with an iron screw stopple, like quicksilver flasks, would very likely find it a very fine bombshell, upon opening it, by reason of the friction in the turning of the screw stopple—getting up a fine spark in the operation; or from defects of the mechanism, holding grains of powder in crevices, &c. The same would occur in the case of nitro-glycerine, perhaps. If nitro-glycerine should be found to be non-electric then any material not soluble in acid or oil would be safe to pack it in, providing it was not metallic. Glass is supposed to be so, but that would only apply to the receptacle, which is fragile and therefore dangerous unless handled carefully—a thing scarcely to be counted on in ordinary business; but glass on glass might, as a stopple, produce friction, be a cause of explosion. Oil will make its way through wood, notwithstanding it may be impregnated with a soda solution, and covered with an impermeable mastic outside. All porous materials come under the same rule, hence they are not safe. Gums and resins are soluble, probably in this nitro-glycerine, hence such stoppers cannot be safely counted on. The case amounts to this: All suggestions that may be made on this subject matter are interesting, in view of the deplorable accident lately occuring in this city, and ideas should certainly be encouraged in the discussion thereof, even if our chemists did not study the matter, which they undoubtedly will most thoroughly do immediately.

CARTAGE OF GOODS TO AND FROM THE RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As my name has been mentioned a good deal amongst my circle of acquaintance with reference to the question of carting goods to and from the railway, and it having been stated, in direct terms, not only that the movement originated with myself, but that the whole question has been decided to suit my purpose, I am induced, through the columns of your paper, to deny that until a very short time I knew anything whatever of the intentions of Government on this question, and to state that when I did hear steps had already been taken in favour of the project, and that I have no intention whatever of tendering for the work, the precarious state of my health precluding me from undertaking such a contract.

This being the case, I consider myself at perfect liberty to offer an opinion on the subject, and to record my conviction that it would be a most beneficial thing for the railways, and not less so for merchants and others; experience having taught us how greatly cheap and expeditious carriage tends to the development of trade and the general prosperity of a country. Of this, railways themselves are, when properly managed, a notable instance.

So far as the result to the draymen of Sydney, whom, as a body, I greatly respect, may be applicable, it appears to me there is a most groundless alarm. I do not for a moment believe they will be affected by it to any appreciable extent, for if, as I understand from your leader in to-day's paper, and I have it confirmed on good authority, there are but some 1600 tons per month to and from the station, beyond what the contractor now takes, and this 1600 tons, part of which I know is carted by merchants having their own drays, is divided amongst the 2000 draymen we are told there are in Sydney, it only gives an average of 16 cwt. per *month* each, of which they are about to be deprived; and the alarm, therefore, that the funds of the Corporation will be in any way affected must be altogether imaginary. If we take this weight of 1600 tons, and divide it amongst fifty draymen only, instead of 2000, it would be but a loss of thirty tons per month each; and it is impossible to believe that such a loss would be utter ruin to any one of them. I repeat, however, that as there are, as we are informed, 2000 draymen, the loss would be as already stated, or about 8d. per week each!

No wonder that, in the contemplation of this frightful prospective loss, they have been aroused to vigorous action, and that so large an amount of sympathy has been enlisted on behalf of the "working man."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN WOODS.

Millawa, Ashfield, 25th June.

A LARGE PIG.—The other day Mr. William Pollard, of the Goulburn district, killed a pig which weighed no less than 444 lbs.

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH.—The *Monaro Mercury* learns that on Thursday last, a man named John Smith, for many years in the employ of the late Mr. Charles Wright, of Bobundra, but for some time past occupying a selection at Mittagong, fell from a chair upon which he was sitting, in the house of Mr. Barnes, Buckley's Crossing, and before assistance could be afforded him, expired. Smith was generally known by the nickname of "Jacky Sancho," and leaves a wife and family on Monaro.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—June 26.

City of Hobart (s.), 363 tons, Captain Clinch, from Hobart Town 23rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Crane, Signor Raphall, Mrs. Nerbell, and 2 children; Miss Brat, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. M'Carthy, Captain Perkin, Mrs. Perkin, Master Falls, Messrs. Falls, Witkowski, Foley, and 14 in the steerage. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain Creer, from Grafton 23rd instant. Passengers—Captain Hinxon, Messrs. Chapman, Morris, Drane, and Jones. C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

Stanelle, ship, 1074 tons, Captain Hogg, from Liverpool 17th March. Passengers—Messrs. Hogg, Mitchell, White, Roberts, and 2 in the steerage. Lorimer, Marwood, and Co., agents.

Anglo-Indian, ship, 1198 tons, Captain Rochfort, from Mauritius 19th May. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—June 26.

Crigma, for Hokianga.
Tai Wan, for Shanghai.
Gandile, for New Caledonia.
Dart, for Melbourne.
Blackbird (s.), for Melbourne.
City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Florence Irving (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—June 27.

Day Spring, for S. S. Islands; Jason, for Melbourne; Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton; Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—June 26.

Jason, schooner, 90 tons, Captain Helden, for Melbourne.

Blackbird (s.), 431 tons, Captain Sewell, for Melbourne.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Osborne and 2 children, Mrs. Myhra, Miss Myhra, Messrs. A. Leigh, H. L. Buckwell, Egerton, D. Levy, J. Orth, T. A. Board, Montague, T. J. Southern, R. Brown, Captain Lindsay, Dr. Cooke, and 21 in the steerage.

Florence Irving (s.), 600 tons, Captain J. Meppett, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. De Burke, Mrs. E. Hutler, Messrs. J. Nichols, R. Newton, J. Boure, Butler, W. J. Page, J. M. Paterson, S. Hulse, and 6 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—June 26.

Blue Jacket, from Shoalhaven, with 475 bags maize, 10 bags potatoes; Prahen, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber, 20 hides, 1 cask tallow; Uncle Tom, Lurline, from Wollongong, with 346 tons coal; Louis and Miriam, Heather Bell, from Newcastle, with 285 tons coal; Challenge, from Shoalhaven, with 55 bags ironbark; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter, with 190 bales hay, 81 bags maize, 664 bags bran, 14 bales bacon, 12 bundles brooms, 24 pigs, 180 sheep, 5 lambs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—June 26.

Bellinger, for Nambucca River; Prahen, for Brisbane Water; Ellen, for Twofold Bay and Tathra; Gimbels, for Shoalhaven; Lurline, for Wollongong; Louis and Miriam, Heather Bell, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—June 26.

City of Hobart (s.), from Hobart Town:—80 bags oats, C. Field; 4 cases leather, W. Dean; 80 baskets fruit, T. Johnson; 23 bags potatoes, R. Towns and Co.; 138 bags potatoes, Brown and Son; 1 basket fruit, H. Grenville; 137 baskets fruit, H. Griffiths; 1 case plants, 48 bags potatoes, 23 bags onions, 1 case trees, Hopkins and Son; 1 bale hides, 1 case leather, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 83 oz. 11 dwts. gold, Union Bank; 1 case leather, J. Clinch; 21 bags onions, 20 cases jam, J. M'Kenney; 12 cases jam, Rose; 3 sacks seeds, M'Kean; 76 pine boards, J. F. Josephson; 311 baskets fruit, 108 bags onions, 21 cases 12 kegs jam, J. Pope; 274 baskets fruit, 95 bags onions, T. Lawless; 1 bundle trees, 85 baskets fruit, 31 sacks seeds, 1 bundle quicks, 3 bags onions, Holmes; 48 baskets fruit, 24 bags onions, H. Woolward; 3 sacks seeds, Law, Somner, and Co.; 2 bags onions, Brown; 2 horses, 1 pony, 1 buggy, 1 waggon, Foley; 247 bags potatoes, 40 bags carrots, 123 bags onions, 478 baskets fruit, 40 cases jam, 118 bags oats, 3 packages trees, 1 case leather, 8 packages, Order.

Stanelle, from Liverpool: 249 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 1255 packages, 10 packages, J. Keep; 13 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 100 casks beer, Mason, Brothers; 41 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 42 packages, J. Keppie; 50 packages, P. Falk and Co.; 68 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 14 packages, F. Macnab and Co.; 400 cases beer, 400 hogsheads ale, D. Cohen and Co.; 20 hogsheads beer, J. Taylor; 30 packages, Saunders and Co.; 220 packages, F. Lassetter; 20 packages, R. Wynne; 216 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 10 packages, Constable and Turner; 100 tons salt, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 050 cases beer, 500 cases brandy, 21 packages, Lorimer and Co.; 30 packages, Vickery and Hall; 5 packages, W. Allerton; 100 cases beer, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 400 hogsheads, 837 packages, Campbell and Co.; 90 tons casks, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 980 ovens, 325 sacks salt, 200 cases stout, 374 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—June 26.

Jason, for Melbourne; 38,000 feet cedar, M. M. Campbell.

James Paterson (s.), for Gladstone, Port Denison, and Cleveland Bay: 1 quarter-cask rum, G. Moss; 1 package tobacco, 1 case, P. Falk and Co.; 2 packages tobacco, A. W. Sutton; 34 cases 1 hogshead 8 quarter-casks wine, 1 plough, 6 packages, R. Owen and Co.; 7 package cigars, 40 mats sugar, 5 packages tea, 1 case coffee, 20 bags flour, 1 pocket hops, 20 packages, E. Chapman and Co.; 1 quarter-cask whisky, Tucker and Co.; 1 hogshead claret, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 16 mats sugar, 6 packages tea, 12 casks salt, 40 quarter-sacks flour, 14 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 15 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 5 cases pens, 24 cases oysters, 17 boxes candles, 29 cases soap, 50 bars iron, 70 bags flour, 23 packages, J. Fenner and Co.; 8 cases galvanised iron, 1 case pistols, 3 cases ammunition, 47 packages, F. Lassetter; 7 cases slops, 37 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 42 mats sugar, 8 packages tea, 4025 staves, 6 cases galvanised iron, 4 wheels, 13 hogsheads salt, 21 bundles iron, 1 case coffee, 3 ploughs, 11 pipes, 4 pigs, 20 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case carbines and shot, 17 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 3 cases perfumed spirits, 12 packages, J. Powell; 1 case firearms, Scrutton; 3 packages, W. S. Friend and Co.; 7 cases, Elliott, Brothers; [illegible], A. J. S. Bank; 1 case, Beddington and Sons; 1 case, J. E. Row; 1 case, Peterson, Boesen, and Co.; 36 packages oil stores, Burrows and Barnard; 1 bale woolpacks, O. B. Ebsworth; 1 case saddlery, W. H. Simpson; 5 casks earthenware, Goetze; 2 packages, A. J. Watt and Co.; 1 pair wheels, J. A. Brown; 3 packages, Hawthorne; 12 packages furniture, J. Albin; 1 case, J. Mahoney; 12 cases furniture, H. M. Lindsey; 1 case, J. Hogan; 1 case, Sullivan; 19 bundles iron, 6 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 3 packages, Alderson and Son; 1 case saddlery, Blackburn; 3 packages, A. S. N. Company; 2 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 1 case saddlery, J. Brush; 1 case, Tucker; 6 bags potatoes, 2 bags pumpkins, W. H. Holmes; 4 packages, Bergin and Scanlon; 9 bags maize, 5 bags bran, 2 bags onions, J. H. Mulholland; 3 cases, J. Watson; 5 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 3 casks, J. Vickery; 6 bags oysters, Emerson; 2 cases stores, Solbelm; 3 packages, J. Keep; 7 cases, Sherriff and Downing; 41 bags potatoes, 31 bags maize, 6 bags onions, 31 cases fruit, R. Yeoure; 30 bags potatoes, 8 bags onions, 10 cases fruit, 1 case jam, J. Pope.

Blackbird (s.), for Melbourne: 48 casks tallow, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 10 bales wool-lashing, F. Lassetter; 1223 bags maize, C. and R. R. S. N. Company; 185 bags maize, H. H. Beauchamp.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Auckland.—By the Nile, this day, at noon.

For Rockhampton.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Hokitika, Grey, Nelson, and Wellington.—By the Egmont (s.), on Thursday, at 11 a.m.

For Grafton.—By the Susannah Cuthbert (s.), on Thursday, at 7.30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, June 26: Inguruala, barque, 335 tons, Captain Power, for Mauritius; Cathay, barque, 238 tons, Captain Gibbon, for Petropaulovski; City of Hobart (s.), 363 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town; Alice Cameron, barque, 347 tons, Captain Nearing, for Auckland.

The City of Hobart (s.) left Hobart Town on the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads at daylight on the 26th. She experienced westerly winds and fine weather, with smooth sea, during the passage.

The Agnes Irving (s.) left Grafton on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 6.30 a.m., and crossed the bar on Sunday, the 24th, at 4.45 p.m., and arrived in Sydney, on Tuesday, the 26th, at 8.30 a.m. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. She brings the following cargo:—1790 bags maize, 10 bags potatoes, 13 tierces beef, 2 casks tallow, 96 hides, 2 bags suet, 56 pigs, 16 cases eggs, 3 coops poultry, 114 oz. gold, and sundries. The schooner Bertha was lying at Clarence Heads ready for sea.

From the Clyde River we have an important addition to our rapidly increasing fleet of colonial-built vessels, by the arrival on Monday evening of the new brig Vision. Her fine lines, perfect model, and beautiful finish, give her more the appearance of a first-class yacht than of a vessel built to carry a large cargo. Both purposes, however, have been successfully attained by her designer and builder, Mr. William West, who has been enabled to add a vessel to our mercantile marine that contrasts favourably with any of the "home clippers," through the enterprise and liberality of Messrs. Sabin and Hancock, the owners of the Vision. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length of keel, 102 feet; between perpendiculars, 108 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 4 inches; breadth of beam, 23 feet 3 inches; builder's measurement, 330 tons. She is fitted with wire rigging and all the latest improvements, and is built of the best colonial hardwood, carefully selected by Mr. Selden. The ornamental carving and gilding, both externally and internally, by Mr. Archibald Murray, of Kent-street, give the brig a finish superior to that of any colonial-built sailing vessel.

The Anglo-Indian has experienced such heavy weather since leaving Mauritius that she has been compelled to bear up for this port for repairs. She has carried away her main deck beams and suffered other damage.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

June 25.—Juno, barque, Mitchell, from Hobart Town.

DEPARTURES.

June 25.—Anna and Maria, brig, Richie, for Shanghai, with 380 tons coal.
June 25.—Danube, Danish barque, Hansen, for Hongkong, with 458 tons coal.
June 25.—Contest, barque, Leighton, for Adelaide, with 300 tons coal.
June 25.—Camiero, barque, Black, for Lyttelton, N. Z., with 445 tons coal.
June 25.—Rangoon, barque, Andrews, for Wellington, N. Z., with 590 tons coal.
June 25.—Sea Bird, barque, Best, for Hongkong, with 333 tons coal.
June 25.—Bosphorus, barque, Boys, for Wallaroo, with 490 tons coal.
June 25.—Isle of France, barque, Sinclair, for Bluff Harbour, N. Z., with 420 tons coal, 60 sheep, and 4 horses.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 25.—Agnes, Adolphus, Leonidas, Prompt, General Wool, Mountain Maid, from Sydney; Sarah Ann, from Port Stephens.
June 26.—Atlantic, Caroline, Don Juan, from Sydney.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—June 26.

1 truss drapery, C. E. Moore
40 cases prunes, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
107 cases gin, L. Nearing
126 hogsheads ale, Ferguson, Webb, and Co.
25 hogsheads beer, 5 carcases beef, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.
6 hogsheads 16 barrels oil, 10 bags tobacco, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.
100 cases beer, Brown and Co.
32 casks beef, R. Towns and Co.
5480 feet timber, A. S. Webster
4 casks lampware, 35 cases sewing-machines, Vennard and Stevens
1 case drapery, B. Bruce
200 cases beer, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
138 bags rice, 30 boxes tobacco, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.
6 bales paperhangings, 1 cask paint, W. Renny
2 cases drapery, B. Jay
2 cases books, W. Maddock
341 bags wheat, Ross
1 bale cotton waste, 481 pieces of timber, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
11 packages Chinese goods, Sum Kum Tye
1 case trousers, A. Warren
2 trunks boots, J. Fletcher
20 cases fish, 30 cases arrowroot, 253 boiler plates, 143 bars iron, 20 tons wire, 200 boxes pipes, 30 cases salmon, 20 kegs soda, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
28 hogsheads steel, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
3028 cases kerosene, Rumford and Co.
27 cases sarsaparilla, 7 cases drugs, E. H. O'Neill
3 casks paint, 1 case varnish, T. Holmes
1 case drapery, Thompson and Giles
241 bags wheat, J. Alger
20 cases arrowroot, 1 case whips, 13 cases pastilles, 13 cases candles, 32 cases sardines, J. J. Curran
2 bales carpets, Farmer, Painter, and Pope
26 iron bends, 1 parcel steam cocks, Hartley Kerosene Co.
1 hogshead port, 1 hogshead brandy, Mullens and Black
60 bottles champagne, J. Powell.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

June 25.—Coorong (s.), from Adelaide; Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.
June 26.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

June 26.—City of Melbourne (s.), for King George's Sound; Wonga Wonga (s.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

June 25.—Wansfield, from London; City of Brisbane (s.), Lady Young (s.), from Sydney.

GLADSTONE.

ARRIVAL.

June 25.—[illegible] (s.), from Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

June 26.—9 a.m.

Melbourne	...	W.N.W. Dull. Bar. 29·836. Ther. 42°
Queenscliff	...	W., strong. Stormy. Bar. 29·80. Ther. 50°
Cape Schanck		W., strong. Cloudy, stormy. Bar. 29·45. Ther. 56°
Cape Otway	...	W.S.W. Misty on coast. Bar. 29·445. Ther. 53°
Rockhampton		S. Fine.
Waverley	...	S. Fine.
Hawkwood	...	W.S.W. Fine.
Maryborough		W. Fine.
Gayndah	...	Calm. Fine.
Dalby	...	Calm. Fine
Toowoomba	...	W. Fine.
Brisbane	...	W. Fine. Bar. 29·833. Ther. 50·2.
Tenterfield	...	S.W. Very cold.
Grafton	...	W. Fine. Bar. 29·74. Ther. 55°
Armidale	...	W. Snowing all night. Bar. 29·613. Ther. 47°
Tamworth	...	S.E. Showery.
Murrurundi	...	N.E. Showery, snowing.
Singleton	...	W. Fine.
Newcastle	...	W.N.W. Fine. Bar. 29·674. Ther. 50°
Maitland	...	W., strong. Fine, clear, cool.
Morpeth	...	N.W. Clear and cold.
Windsor	...	W. Fine, clear.
South Head	...	S.W. Fine, clear.
Sydney	...	W. Fine, clear. Bar. 29·742
Wollongong	...	S.W. Fine, and cold.
Kiama	...	S.W. Fine, and cold.
Braidwood	...	W.S.W. Cold, fine.
Araluen	...	N.W. Fine.
Queanbeyan	...	W.N.W., strong. Fine, clear, cold.
Cooma	...	N.E. Frosty, cold.
Goulburn	...	W. Very cold, like rain. Bar. 29·612. Ther. 43°4.
Yass	...	N. Very cold.
Gundagai	...	S. Showery.
Tumut	...	Calm. Raining.
Kiandra	...	N.W. Snowing. Bar. 21·110. Ther. 32°
Albury	...	W.S.W. Dull, cloudy. Bar. 29·546. Ther. 51°2.
Penrith	...	Calm. Fine, clear.
Bathurst	...	S.W. Fine. Bar. 27·510. Ther. 31°
Orange	...	S.W. Raining.
Forbes	...	W. Dull, like rain.
Young	...	S.W. Showery, cold.
Wagga Wagga		N.W. Cloudy, dull.
Deniliquin	...	W. Cloudy, dull. Bar. 29·610. Ther. 48°
Hay	...	Calm. Dull.
Moulamein	...	Calm. Very thick, cloudy.
Jerilderie	...	S. by W. Cloudy.
Mudgee	...	N.W. Showery, very cold.
Dubbo	...	S.E. Dull.
Cassilis	...	S.E. Raining.
Glen Innes	...	E. Snowing.

3 p.m.

Brisbane	...	S.W. Fine.
Tenterfield		W. Cloudy, cold.
Grafton	...	W. Fine, cold.
Armidale	...	W. Cloudy.
Tamworth	...	E. Cloudy, cold.
Murrurundi		N.W., strong. Fine, and cold.
Singleton	...	W.N.W. Cloudy, and fine.
Newcastle	...	W.N.W. Fine, clear.
Maitland	...	W. Fine.
Morpeth	...	N.W. Clear, and cold.
Windsor	...	W. Fine.
South Head	...	S.E. Fine, clear.
Sydney	...	W. Fine.
Wollongong	...	S.W., moderate. Fine.
Kiama	...	Calm. Fine.
Braidwood	...	W.S.W. Cold, fine.
Araluen	...	N.W. Fine.
Queanbeyan		W., strong. Dull, cloudy, cold.
Cooma	...	N.N.E., strong. Fine, cold.
Goulburn	...	W., strong. Very cold, dull.
Yass	...	N.W. Misty, cold, rain.
Penrith	...	W., strong. Fine, cold.
Bathurst	...	S.W. Cloudy.
Orange	...	W. Showery.
Forbes	...	Calm. Clear, sultry.
Young	...	N.E. Clearing.
Wagga Wagga		N.N.W. Dull, cold, cloudy.
Deniliquin	...	S.W., light. Fine.
Hay	...	S.W. Showery.
Moulamein	...	S.W. Dull.
Jerilderie	...	W. Cloudy, dull.
Mudgee	...	W., strong. Cloudy.
Dubbo	...	W., strong. Cloudy.
Cassilis	...	N.W. Showery.
Glen Innes	...	N.E. Showery.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
June 26.	8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Fresh, and clear.
	Noon.	S.W.	Strong, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.W.	Moderate, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 49s.
Magnetic Variation 10° 1' 30" East. 1866.

Time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 16s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometer corrected to 32° Fahr., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JUNE 26TH, 1866. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Wind. Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·811	52·0	63	S.W.	0·1	5	10	0·2	8·0
P.M. 3	·722	58·4	57	S.W.by W	1·2	18	1		
„ 9	·768	48·0	90	W.	1·9	19	0		7·0
Mean ...	29·764	55·5	70·0		1·3	14	3·7		8·0

Evaporation 24 hours .... 0·074.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 55·6 | Sun—maximum .... 87·3
Minimum .... 51·9 | Grass—minimum .... 48·2

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

JUNE 26TH, 1866. CIVIL RECKONING.

Station.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 A.M. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
Sydney	135	29·742	47·3	64	W.	1·4	1	55·0	42·1	0·3
*Grafton		29·574	55·5	90	W.	4·0	1	70·2	41·9	0
Armidale	3378	29·881	42·0		W.	4·0	10			
Newcastle	182	29·773	49·1	70	W.N.W.	3·0	1	63·0	41·3	2
South Head	297	29·731	49·7	90	S.W.	1·6	1	59·9	41·9	0·4†
‡Kiandra	4700	29·733			N.W.	0·0	8	30·0	35·0	
Deniliquin	410	29·690	44·0	54	W.	4·0	9	58·1		0·1
Albury	573	29·513	43·8	96	W.S.W.	4·0	10		31·0	0·4
Goulburn	2129	29·027	38·1	86	W.	1·0	10	45·3	34·1	0

* Grafton barometer reading is corrected to 32° Fahr., but not to mean sea level.
† Fall of rain since Saturday.
‡ Snowing.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JUNE 27TH.

Object.	R. Ascension	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° '	h. m.	h. m.
Sun	6.22	23.21 N.	7. 0	4.55
Moon	17.31	18.09 S.	4.44 p.m.	8.35 a.m.
Mercury	7.17	24.11 N.	8.10 a.m.	5.40 p.m.
Venus	8.35	20.04 N.	9.15 a.m.	7.15 p.m.
Mars	5.53	13.48 N.	3.41 a.m.	1.53 p.m.
Jupiter	20.10	20.34 S.	6.40 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Saturn	14.17	11.1 S.	1.21 p.m.	2.20 a.m.

Moon's age .... 14.1 days.
High water at Fort Denison ... a.m. 7h. 30m.; p.m. 7h. 57m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

The First White Boy Born in Port Phillip.—The *Albury Banner* of Saturday says:—The other day we saw an account in the Melbourne papers of the accidental death, by falling from a runaway horse, of a son of Mr. Wintle, the governor of Melbourne gaol. The young man was stated to be twenty-seven years of age, and it was added that he was the first white boy born in Port Phillip. Now this is not correct. The first white male was born near where Flinders-lane now stands, and where his father opened a wine and spirit store. His name was Pittman, and the child was born thirty or thirty-one years ago, and afterwards became a well known cricketer. We believe that Mr. Richmond Henty was the second. He was born at Portland, and must now be about thirty years of age. While on this subject, we may mention that the first white female born in Port Phillip was Emma Mills, and who was married in due time to Mr. A'Beckett, son of Judge A'Beckett. Another of the earliest white children was a boy named Sutton, who not long ago ran a race with Cusack, and is now, we believe, with Mr. Carr at Wahgunyah.

Sale of City Property.—The well known premises, the Australian Auction Mart (Mr. W. Dean's Sale Rooms) and the Empire Office, in O'Connell and Pitt streets, next the Herald Office, will be sold by auction, on the premises, at noon, to-day.—Adv.

We have been requested by Messrs. C. Tookie and Son to direct the attention of the trade to their sale, this day, at their rooms, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock, damaged clothing; also, general drapery, slops, calicoes, &c., &c. See advertisements.—Adv.

Mr. H. D. Cockburn begs to call the attention of the trade to his sale of the stock of a general storekeeper, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, this day, at 11 o'clock sharp.—Adv.

Damaged Pianofortes.—Mr. John Solomon begs to call the attention of music-sellers and others to his sale, this day, at his rooms, 309, George-street, of two rosewood semi-cottage pianos, by Cadby, more or less damaged by sea water; afterwards, at the stores of Messrs. D. and S. M. Levi, Pitt-street, fancy goods, fixtures, office furniture, &c., &c.—Adv.

Groceries.—Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.'s sale, this day, comprises the following attractive items, viz.:—The cargo of wheat and flour ex Ellen Castle, from Tome; the cargo of Mauritius sugar ex Crown; the damaged portion of the cargo of Bourbon sugar ex St. Philibert; groceries, oilman's stores, and provisions ex John Bellamy, from London; and a numerous variety of sundries. Catalogues are ready, and may be obtained at the rooms of the auctioneers.—Adv.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

NOTICE.—Advertisements intended for publication in Monday's issue of this journal must be left at the office before 11 p.m. on SATURDAY. No advertisements will be received on Sunday.

JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS.—In all cases these announcements must be properly authenticated and endorsed, or they cannot be inserted.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

Mr. Martin's appearance in a new character, as military engineer, will entitle him to another order of merit. It is very true that in America men pass from one profession to another with marvellous facility. It is said that several thousand schoolmasters, for example, entered the army, and that one at least has distinguished himself so as to rise fairly to the rank of General. These titles are carried by the persons who acquired them through all the vocations of life. "General" once, "General" for ever. In the case of Mr. Martin a new style of address would become necessary. He would be Attorney-General-*General* Martin. In what way he would reconcile the costumes of his various functions is not so clear. Those admirable nether garments worn at levées must be exchanged for boots and spurs, and Mr. Martin would be obliged to take the course Mr. Windeyer took on similar occasions who, in his captain's uniform, with his barrister's costume, and the mace of the University, represented all the professions of our little State.

It is not, however, impossible that Mr. Martin may have a notion of fortification. Certainly he has shown much skill both in attack and defence. The greatest of orators, if not of lawyers, Cicero, rejoiced in his military distinctions. Having taken some small city, when cities were very small, his soldiers saluted him as *imperator*—the highest military distinction, from which we derive our emperor. Never did this addition to his honours escape his recollection. He seems to have attached more value to his unhappy poetry and his warlike renown than to the oratorical distinction he enjoyed.

These are encouraging examples, when we consider that our safety will somewhat depend upon the success of Mr. Martin. Not indeed that any confidence he may entertain in his plans ought to dispense with their critical examination by people who are accustomed to fight, and who know to what a miserable end very fair constructions come when they are struck with shells and cannon balls. Of Lord John Russell it was said, by that tormentor Sydney Smith, that he would undertake anything: that he would perform a capital operation and undertake the command of the Channel Fleet, and that nobody from his manner next morning would discover that the patient was dead or that the fleet was knocked to pieces. There is a moral courage which, of course, is of vast value in all great crises of human affairs, but it will not dispense with those hard facts which sometimes stand fast like a sunken rock, when the ship that endeavoured to pass over it has gone to the bottom.

We are glad to find that a movement is at length being made to discover what means we have of defending ourselves from an enemy. As sure as the light of day, whenever general war shall overtake the European nations, these colonies will suffer from their attacks. From America ships could pass to the islands in anticipation of war, and be ready to descend upon our cities within a few hours. The Russians are forming a navy in the neighbourhood of China, and will have similar opportunities to sweep our seas and damage our coasts. From France, our neighbour and, we hope, permanent ally, we have nothing to dread; but if ever the cordial sympathy which subsists between us should give place to warlike passions, then we have the French in our neighbourhood ready to take advantage of any defenceless spot. We have a large quantity of movable wealth which would tempt the enterprise of hostile nations, so that we may reckon with absolute certainty that, if we are not prepared for war when it comes, it will fall with great weight upon us, and we shall have to pay in ransom, what would have protected us for a generation.

Probably with a better system of fortification in new positions, the old would not be entirely useless, but in all these schemes we must consider not merely the guns but the means of defending them. It is not unknown in war that the weapons prepared to drive off an enemy sometimes become instruments of its success—that elaborate preparations to defend a city sometimes render it utterly helpless. The fortifications we make, providing we can maintain them, can never be too strong or too powerful. But this is the first of all considerations in the arrangement of any plan. There must enter into the whole question one of annual cost, and our resources to meet an emergency. We have no opinion of that blind valour which operates without intelligence. The bravest hearts are of little avail in the midst of an agitated crowd, where there is no rule or effective discipline. It must therefore be a primary consideration in all schemes of defence what they will cost, and by what means we may be enabled to maintain them, so that they may not pass into the hands of the enemy instead of defending us.

The opinions given by professional men of the value of our present defences is not very complimentary to the genius who planned them, but it may be proper still to recollect that the system of fortifications and attack has undergone an enormous revolution since the Crimean campaign. All the calculations made therefore upon previous data utterly fail, and what might perhaps have fairly seemed available, if not sufficient, ten years ago, is comparatively worthless now. Even at the time Pinchgut was fortified, it was the opinion of Admiral Denham that it would not last ten minutes under the fire of a frigate—an awkward position for its defenders who are cut off from succour, and who therefore would possibly anticipate the impending ruin by striking early. Undoubtedly all such places, if not impregnable, expose those who defend them to peculiar risks, since they have not the advantage of co-operation or retreat.

It will deserve attention whether there are not other means of defence besides those that are built in stone. The appliances of the American navy, without being very extensive in times of peace, have shown how dangerous floating batteries may become to any ship likely to visit those seas. An iron-clad, therefore, might be a better defence worked by seamen who could be raised in the port than much more costly and extensive fortifications. But both these methods are probably necessary, so that, in case of disaster in one point, there might be resources in another. Although we may find some amusement in the blending of functions in Premier, Attorney-General, and General Martin, we by no means think it impossible that he would suggest in principle or detail something worth the attention even of engineers. The history of public works at least would warrant this admission. Mr. Martin possesses intellectual power which can hardly fail to grasp any question to which he chooses to give his mind. We shall not count it the least useful employment if he shall be able to provide a quick, economical, and, above all, effective system of defence.

The accounts recently received of the destructive explosions of nitro-glycerine at Aspinwall and San Francisco are well calculated to make us thankful that the similar explosion which took place in our own city was free from all injury to human life, and did so much less injury even to property than might have been the case under less fortunate circumstances.

After the inquiry that took place in Sydney, no one probably doubted that the nitro-glycerine was the cause of the explosion, and though much that was mysterious remained to be explained, it was clear that the explosion occurred without the immediate intervention of any human agency.

The details of the catastrophe at Aspinwall have not yet come to hand, but the account from California seems to shew distinctly that the explosion there was due to percussion. One or more of the bottles in the case would seem to have been broken on the passage, and the contents to have soaked through the wood casing. It was in order to determine the extent of the damage that the express agents, as intermediate consignees, began to open the package. The striking of the saturated wood seems sufficient to account for the explosion, for splinters of the case have been picked up, which have not lost their virtue in the general smash, and which, on being struck with a hammer, give off a loud explosive report. This being so, it is clear that the steamer in which the dangerous freight was carried has been within an ace of destruction. With some of this dangerous compound spilt in the hold, and soaking through the case in which it was packed, a very little friction, or a slight blow by anything falling on it, might easily have exploded the whole contents of the case. If such a catastrophe had happened at sea, there would have been small chance for the ship or its passengers.

We have no proof at present that the consignors of this material had heard of the explosion that had happened at Sydney, or of similar occurrences that have been reported elsewhere. We are loth, therefore, to accuse them of deliberately perilling the lives of their fellow-creatures, or of exposing them to a danger about which no warning was given. Judging from the correspondence that was read at the inquiry in Sydney, it would appear that the manufacturers in Germany were believers in the perfect innocence of the article they vended, for they sent no instructions to have special care taken to prevent accident, and gave no intimations that danger was to be apprehended. On the contrary, they spoke of the perfect safety of the article as one of its strongest recommendations. At the same time there is something suspicious in the fact that the case consigned to San Francisco was merely entered as glycerine, without any intimation that it was glycerine in dangerous combination with nitre. It is hard to believe that this was not done consciously and purposely to secure a freight that would otherwise have been denied, or to get it carried at a lower rate than would otherwise have been charged. It is impossible to condemn too strongly any such deception, nor could any punishment be too severe for such wanton trifling with human life. The excuse of ignorance will certainly not avail for the future, and any one shipping nitro-glycerine, except in quantities so small as to be practically harmless, will render himself liable not only to the execrations of his fellow-men but to the heavy hand of the law.

The article, at present, is clearly not fit for the purposes of commerce, and it has been prematurely brought out to the notice of the world for practical uses. It must be sent back again to the laboratory of the chemist to have its properties and peculiarities further investigated. Until the secret of its unaccountable explosiveness has been detected, and the art of preventing it has been discovered, it must be kept far away from ships and warehouses. It is out of the question that the public can have any dealings with it in its present state. It is almost impossible to know what precautions are necessary to make it harmless, and it is not worth our while to study what those precautions should be. The article must be simply interdicted.

At the same time we are far from saying that nitro-glycerine will be a permanent failure, or that it is to be classed with those theoretical discoveries which are just on the eve of great practical value, but which never seem able to get across the dividing line which separates them from the domain of utility. The same scientific skill which has led to the discovery and manufacture of nitro-glycerine in its present state may find out how to render it perfectly harmless until its tremendous powers are purposely called forth. We can set no limits to discovery. After recent experience it will certainly need strong proof to satisfy people that nitro-glycerine has been rendered safe, and cautious people will be chary of handling it for a long time to come. Yet there is nothing improbable in the supposition that the right way of dealing with it may soon be discovered, and the demonstration may be entirely convincing. The very power and capacity of this new explosive agent is enough to invite fresh study of its composition. If it could only be rendered perfectly harmless and manageable, it would be of great commercial value. In many respects it is far superior to gunpowder, and for mining work, quarrying, and for railway excavations, it would be invaluable.

It has been the work of science to bring under man's dominion, and to place under perfect control, the powerful forces of nature. Steam is a most dangerous power, yet we have learnt to harness it, and boiler explosions are now almost always directly traceable to ignorance or carelessness. Gunpowder is a dangerous article, yet with care and proper regulations we extract its uses and avoid its dangers. Gas is very explosive, yet we carry it through every street of our cities and into our dwelling-houses. Water is terrific in its destructive career, yet we embank it and guide it, and make hydraulic force serve us in a thousand useful ways. And the very force which as lightning suddenly smites with instant and unexpected destruction is generated by man's contrivance, and made to run with his messages round the world. Nitro-glycerine may yet be added to the list of the triumphs of science, and with its dangers eliminated and its utility preserved, it may render a long service which will cast into the shade all the early disasters of which it was the cause.

Mr. Justice Cheeke.—We are happy to state that Mr. Justice Cheeke has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition that he was able to resume duty yesterday. The Chamber business of the day was disposed of by his Honor.

The Bishop of Sydney.—The *Church Chronicle* of the 22nd instant mentions that the Bishop has been suffering from illness, and has twice been obliged to forego holding confirmations. Those at St. Philip's, St. John's (Darlinghurst), and St. Thomas's (North Shore), were unavoidably postponed.

Sons of Temperance.—A public meeting was held in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Chippendale, yesterday evening, when several members of the association, calling themselves "Sons of Temperance," explained the principles of their order, and advocated total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. The meeting was numerously attended.

Young Australian Cadet.—Rather more than two years since, a promising lad, the son of the Rev. George F. Macarthur, of Macquarie Fields, was nominated by His Excellency Sir John Young as a cadet to the Royal Navy, under the terms of a despatch published in this colony in the *Government Gazette* on the 23rd of March, 1860. On that nomination the youthful native of New South Wales first joined the Britannia, at Dartmouth. Making good use of his time, by an untiring application to those duties and studies which belong to his adopted profession, he passed out of that training ship in nine months (three months less than the time fixed by the regulations), with six months sea-going time allowed him on account of his proficiency, and was appointed to H.M.S. Hector, one of the smartest ironclad frigates in the Channel squadron, under the command of Captain Preedy, C.B. In January last, our young Australian passed his rating examination as midshipman, and gained a first-class certificate. The late mail brought to his family the pleasing intelligence that he had been appointed to the Challenger, under the command of Captain Rochfort Maguire, who is, we understand, to relieve the present Commodore on this station. On leaving the Hector, young Macarthur carried with him an official expression of Captain Preedy's approval and best wishes for his success in the service.

Prison Discipline.—There is little doubt from present appearances that the question of prison discipline will receive a large share of attention during the approaching session. Several investigations into the management of certain gaols have been made by the acting Inspector of Prisons during the recess, and these have resulted in the removal of all the officers of the gaol at Albury, and the principal gaoler and principal warder of the gaol at Parramatta. We are informed that a different policy will be pursued in the future to that which has prevailed in the past, in regard to the erection of gaols. Hitherto there has been clamour from all parts of the colony for the erection of gaols. Almost every small town that does not possess a gaol has at some time or other petitioned the Government for the erection of one, apparently for no other purpose than giving additional importance to the town; and the result is that a number of small gaols, utterly unsuited to the purposes for which they were planned, have been constructed in different parts of the colony. These small gaols have no appliances for proper classification; indeed, the most improper association cannot be prevented. They also utterly preclude the possibility of the employment of the prisoners. Now, however, it is the intention of the Government to build one large gaol in each district, and in furtherance of this intention a large gaol for the Western District will shortly be commenced at Orange. The salary attached to the office of principal gaoler of such an establishment will be such as to command the services of a gentleman competent to perform the duties; whereas the salaries paid to the principal gaolers of the small gaols now in existence are not such as to attract the attention, or ensure the services of first-class men. The new gaol at Orange will consist of 138 single cells, besides ten associated cells, and four for solitary confinement. It is intended to commence the work by the erection of a wall to enclose the gaol, and a portion of one wing sufficient to house a number of prisoners; and as soon as these works are finished, the remaining portion of the gaol and necessary buildings will be erected by prison labour. A stockade, to accommodate about 400 prisoners, in addition to 100 soldiers, officers, overseers, warders, &c., will in all probability be shortly erected near Middle Head, overlooking the entrance to Sydney Harbour. The erection of this stockade will be with a view of relieving the present overcrowded state of the gaol at Darlinghurst, and also to have the defensive works to be constructed on the Middle Head carried out by prison labour. This temporary prison establishment will consist of four wings, to accommodate 100 prisoners each, a long covered dining shed, with radiating airing yards, and guard room. These buildings will be erected at one end of the stockade, and at the other will be barrack accommodation for the soldiers, quarters for the officers, &c. On one side of the large yard the necessary buildings for the overseers, masons, warders, &c., will be erected, and on the other a hospital, while the centre will be devoted to the erection of several dark cells for refractory prisoners. These buildings will cost a considerable sum of money, and will be constructed to be of service for ten years. It is somewhat singular that the difficulties in the way of carrying out proper prison discipline, and the profitable employment of prison labour, come from the people themselves. In one case the wretched state of the streets in one of the towns of the interior suggested the idea of employing the prisoners in the gaol to break stones; but it was opposed by the people on the ground that they would be thus brought into competition with free labour outside. In another case the suggestion to employ prisoners in breaking stones to form the approaches to a certain bridge, which performed by free labour will involve a considerable amount of expense, was opposed, and immediately thereafter the people petitioned the Government for the erection of a new gaol to accommodate about thirty persons, in order that *their* prisoners might not be contaminated by association with prisoners in a large gaol! In a third case the suggestion to employ prisoners in stone breaking was met by the objection that, if prisoners had hammers put into their hands they would use them to attack the warders.

Magisterial Inquiry.—An inquiry was yesterday held before Captain Scott, at the Waverley Family Hotel, respecting the death of a youth named John Bernard Hannon, sixteen years of age. Eugene Hannon, dairyman, of Waverley, father of deceased, stated that about a quarter to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon he placed deceased, as usual, in charge of the milk cart; deceased got into the cart, but the horse refused to start; he (witness) and his servant man went behind the cart for the purpose of pushing it along, and, unknown to him, the deceased got down and took the reins by the horse's head, to lead him out; the horse started forward suddenly, and one of the cart shafts struck against deceased and jammed him against a wall; the horse backed immediately, and deceased walked towards him, but died before he could be got into the house. Dr. Leahy stated that the rupture of the blood-vessels and other internal injuries were the cause of death. Finding—"Died from injuries accidentally received."

Daring Burglary.—On Sunday evening last, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, the house of Mrs. M'Laurin, grocer, corner of Pitt and Goulburn streets, was broken into and robbed—Mrs. M'Laurin, with her family, being at church at the time. The thief or thieves effected an entrance by forcing out the staple of the back-gate in Pitt-street, and afterwards by forcing open the back door by means of instruments. Having succeeded in gaining an entrance, they proceeded up stairs—first, it is presumed, lighting a candle that had been left on the back-room table—and forced open the bedroom door, which had been securely locked; this was evidently a difficult task, as the lock was a very strong one, and the door bears marks of great violence having been used to open it, the lock being broken to pieces, and several indentations, as if made with chisels or iron bars, some half an inch deep, being found on it. They then proceeded to break open a chest of drawers, which also were locked, and which were filled with clothes; from one of the drawers the robbers took ten one-pound notes and about two pounds worth of silver, and the clothing which they contained was found scattered all over the bedroom, the drawers being completely emptied of their contents; they also took a few gold trinkets, not of much value but to the owners, but a gold locket, containing the portrait of Mrs. M'Laurin's late husband was not taken, as also some silver spoons bearing the owner's initials. They next, it would appear, broke open a chiffoniere, and turned the contents of that out, appropriating to themselves two cases containing each a child's silver knife, fork, and spoon. Having ransacked the bedroom, they came down stairs, and by means of a key which had been left on the back-room table, effected an entrance into the shop; the till was found broken open—but that, fortunately, contained but little money at the time—and a child's money-box, containing money, which was kept in the till, was broken open, and the money abstracted. When Mrs. M'Laurin returned from church and discovered the robbery, she immediately gave information to the police, but, as yet, no clue has been obtained as to the perpetrators of the burglary. Both the key of the shop door and the padlock of the back gate have been carried away.

Surry Hills Band of Hope.—The annual soirée of the above society was held last evening, at the Bourke-street Congregational Schoolroom. About 400 persons—principally juveniles—sat down to tea. After tea a meeting was held, presided over by the Rev. E. Robinson. The secretary, Mr. J. Crispo, read the annual report, which stated that the society was formed in March, 1863, and was purely unsectarian in character, having for its more immediate objects the suppression of intemperance and the dissemination of the principles of total abstinence amongst the young. Meetings are held every alternate Thursday, in the schoolroom, when short addresses and recitations are delivered; the average attendance at these fortnightly meetings being about eighty. Since the foundation of the society 353 persons have been induced to sign the pledge, ninety-six of whom have signed since the last annual meeting. The meeting for the election of officers took place in March, when the following gentlemen were appointed:—President, Rev. T. Johnson; vice-president, Rev. E. Robinson; treasurer, W. S. Bussesst; secretary, J. Crispo; committeemen, Messrs. Burridge, C. Clark, Spury, Jennings, Hickey, and Irvine. The report further stated that fifty "Band of Hope Reviews" were received by every mail, and distributed to the members. The financial position of the society was also shown to be in a satisfactory condition, a balance being left in the hands of the treasurer. The evening's entertainment consisted of recitations, a dialogue, and addresses delivered by Messrs. S. J. Green, J. Hessley, and the Rev. F. Hibberd. The band of the No. 2 division of the Sons of Temperance was also in attendance, and played several popular melodies, &c., and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Accidents.—An Italian, named Andrew Johanni, was admitted into the Infirmary yesterday, having had one of his legs broken by the falling of a large stone from off a wall in course of erection at Hunter's Hill, under which deceased was working at the time of the accident.—A seaman, named Edward Mills, was also admitted into the Infirmary, having received a severe injury to his left temple by falling from the bridge of the City of Adelaide, steamer, yesterday.

Frith's Derby Day.—Copies of the engraving of Frith's celebrated picture in oil of the "Derby Day" fail to give a good idea of the original, which was exhibited in this city a few months ago, and which is now deposited in one of the national treasuries of art in the United Kingdom. A few of these plates have, by permission of the owners, been coloured, and one of these has been received by the last mail, to the order of Mr. O'Brien, of Tattersall's, where it is now to be seen. The colouring is remarkably close to the original in every detail, and is an admirable copy of a great work of art. The cost of this picture was between £40 and £50.

Dramatic Performance.—Last night the ex-students of St. Mary's Seminary gave a dramatic performance in the hall of the Seminary in aid of the funds of the House of the Good Shepherd. The entertainment consisted of Sheridan's play of the Critic, and Brough's burlesque of the Sphinx, both of which were well put on the stage, and some of the characters were represented with more than average ability by amateurs who displayed considerable histrionic talent. A first-class band was in attendance. The hall was crowded in every part, and the efforts of the young actors were productive of the greatest gratification. A charge was made for admission; and the entertainment will no doubt largely supplement the income of the excellent charity on whose behalf it was given.

Concert.—The popular concert given last Tuesday by the choir of the Macquarie-street Unitarian chapel, assisted by a few talented amateurs, was repeated last evening at the School of Arts with increased success, the hall being quite filled. The selections from "Maritana" were well received, and some of them most enthusiastically applauded, as they well deserved to be, the soprano and contralto and basso singing with much taste and effect. The second part, which consisted of miscellaneous vocal music, mostly of the ballad class, also afforded satisfaction, judging by the applause the execution of the various songs elicited. Mr. Sidney was again the conductor, and Mr. Brideon the accompanyist.

Lamentable Accident with Firearms.—Our Murrurundi correspondent states that, on Saturday forenoon last, a boy, ten years of age, named William Waldron, son of Mr. Waldron, of Bloomfield, while out shooting pigeons had the misfortune to blow off the entire calf of his right leg. It appears the lad was crawling on the ground so as to get near a pigeon, trailing the gun after him, when, by some means, it went off. The lad was some distance from home, but sent his little brother, a child six years old, who was with him, to give the alarm to some persons residing a short distance off. As soon as help could be obtained, the poor child was taken home, and his parents, who were at the time away, sent for. Dr. Gordon arrived some three hours after the accident and at once applied a tourniquet; the poor boy is in a most exhausted condition from loss of blood. The leg must be amputated.

Paddington House School.—The usual half-yearly examination of the pupils in the Rev. Dr. Stanley's school was brought to a conclusion on Tuesday afternoon, 19th June. Owing to the very unfavourable state of the weather most of the parents and friends of the scholars were prevented from hearing the recitations, &c. The previous week had been devoted almost entirely to a close and thorough examination of all the classes, in which work the principal was assisted by Dr. Paterson, of the University of Sydney. In a letter regretting that he could not be present on the following day, Dr. Paterson says, "I have been very much gratified by what I have seen of the system of instruction adopted by you, and its results, as exhibited in the attainments of your scholars. I hope, and I have no doubt, that you will go on prospering." It was announced that the results of the mid-winter examinations would not be made public till Christmas, and would then form an important element in the adjudication of prizes. After a short address, in which the principal expressed his gratification with the general progress and remarkably good conduct of the pupils, three hearty cheers were given by the latter for Dr. and Mrs. Stanley, and also for the assistant teachers. The school then broke up for a month's holiday.—*Communicated.*

Simmons's Recollections of Sydney.—To-morrow evening Mr. Joseph Simmons, an old colonist, who was for many years connected with the colonial stage, on which he held at various periods the position of leading artist and manager, will give an entertainment in the School of Arts, entitled "Simmons' Thirty Years' Recollections of Sydney." From the experience of the lecturer, and his known ability to impart to the incidents of which he intends to treat the force of dramatic exposition, it is probable the lecture will be very interesting and amusing. Perhaps no name in connection with the Thespian Art in Sydney was more popular in its day than that of Joseph Simmons, from his admirable representations of the British "tar;" and though he has for many years retired into private life, his old friends, it may be presumed, have not forgotten him, and will pay him a visit to-morrow evening.

The Masonic Ball.—The masonic ball, usually given by the Mystic Fraternity about this time of the year, came off last night at the Freemasons' Hall in York-street, and was (as such *réunions* generally are) a very decided success. Most of the leading personages in the craft residing in Sydney were present, with members of their own families, and numerous non-masonic friends,—who, at least, can thoroughly appreciate these social gatherings, although they may not happen to be initiated into the mysteries of Masonry. If unexceptionable good music in a large well-lighted and elegantly-decorated hall, with beautiful and graceful women for partners, and hosts of friendly representatives of the sterner sex, conduce to make the time pass agreeably—all those circumstances may perhaps best explain how it was that the time at the Masonic Hall slipped so quickly away. His Excellency was to have been present, but was unfortunately prevented from coming by some slight indisposition. Lord John Taylour was present. The supper—laid out in excellent style down stairs—was served about midnight. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk with all due honour, after the first lull in the banquet, and before the dancers returned to the ball-room. Dancing was kept up till the night was very far advanced; and, at the termination of the ball, everybody appeared to be well pleased with their entertainment. The hall was draped with flags and ornamented with the fronds of the fern, and with Masonic emblems, by Mr. Walker, under the supervision of the decoration committee, after designs supplied by M. de St. Remy. Nothing could be more truly elegant than these decorations, in which the mystic and the beautiful were blended with much taste and discrimination.

Literary and Musical Entertainment.—A very successful entertainment took place last evening in the schoolroom adjoining the Scots Church, Church-hill. The object was a complimentary benefit to Mr. A. M'Culloch, who has been precentor of the church for the last three years, and who is on the eve of resigning his office. The programme, a very attractive one, was opened by the glee, "All among the barley," by the choir, after which came a recitation, the "Woman of mind," and the song "Just before the battle, mother," by Mr. M'Culloch, which were all creditably gone through. The same remark may also be applied to a dialogue, "The mutiny at the Nore," by Messrs. W. Calder and W. Lloyd. The "Men of war" was very nicely sung by Mr. R. Chandler, and encored. Mr. H. Lockery recited "The old clock of Ruby Hall," and "The Battle of the League," in a style showing strong dramatic talent. The first part of the programme was brought to a conclusion by the quartet "Ave sanctissima," and the songs "Alice Gray," and "Last Rose of Summer." The recitative portion of the second part was also well gone through. The performers in "All's well that ends well," "Farmer's Blunder," "Bullum v. Bostum," and the "Spirit of Contradiction," showing evident signs of careful study. The evening's entertainment was brought to a close shortly after 10 o'clock by two trios, "Lordly gallants," and "Lord bless us still."

Unpleasant Result of a Queer Joke.—The correspondent of the *Dubbo Dispatch* says:—On the 5th and 6th instant the District Court and Quarter Sessions were held at Orange, before Mr. District Judge Cary, but none of the cases, either civil or criminal, possessed more than a local interest. In one of the criminal cases, John Mation was charged with obtaining money under false pretences. The prosecutor, William Mitchell, and the prisoner were drinking at Mr. Kenna's public-house, and, each man relying on his proficiency in the pedestrian art, the former bet the latter £6 that he would reach Mr. Daveroy's inn, at Lucknow, before the prisoner. Mr. Kenna was the stakeholder, and he was to pay the money to the party who brought Mr. Daveroy's certificate that the bearer was first to arrive. The prisoner, finding that he was not so fleet as he had imagined, or thinking he could earn the £6 more easily than by trudging to Lucknow, retraced his steps with a forged certificate, written by himself, or by some other person for him. He presented the document to Mr. Kenna, who thereupon paid over the stakes. Prisoner pleaded guilty, but, at the same time declared that he was not actuated by any dishonest desire, but that the thing was altogether a "joke." The prisoner's counsel, of course, took this view of the case, and his reason for taking such view is easily seen. It is rather more difficult to account for the learned judge coinciding with the prisoner's counsel; but such is the fact. He was inclined to allow the culprit to go "scot free," or, at least, by the payment of a nominal money penalty; but he found that he had no power to do so under the circumstances, so that he sentenced him to twenty-four hours' imprisonment, remarking that though prisoner might laugh over the affair when he was discharged, he would prevent him from doing so until the next day.

Rain at Queanbeyan.—A plentiful supply of rain has fallen to the lot of this district, in common with others, during the past and present week; so that what ploughing and sowing remain to be done can be easily accomplished. The gardeners have also become very busy. The mildness of the atmosphere is remarkable for the advanced period of the winter, the grass and grain growing as readily almost as in the warm and sunny days of spring. The rivers are or have been high; and in consequence the mails from Cooma and Braidwood have been delayed—the former by the Umeralla, and the latter by the Shoalhaven River. The Murrumbidgee, which for twelve months past or more has been reduced to a mere streamlet, now pours down a considerable volume of water; and the Queanbeyan on Saturday and Sunday contained a body of water almost worthy of being called a flood. It is really cheering to hear once more in the stillness of the evening and morning the distant murmurs of its streams and rapids—a sound we had almost forgotten.—*Age.*

30 JUN 1866

REPORTED FINDING OF LEICHHARDT'S REMAINS.—The *Albury Banner* states "that the exploring party have discovered the remains of the long-lost Dr. Leichhardt, who has been most anxiously looked after for so many years. We are only in a position to state the fact, but not to give particulars, which are hourly expected to arrive, as to the details." [A telegram, dated 4 p.m., yesterday (Tuesday), informs us that there is no truth in this report, and that the person who gave the information had been hoaxed.]

THE WEATHER.—WOLLOMBI.—From the brief communication of a correspondent we observe that the heavy rains of last week extended to the Wollombi. He writes, on Thursday last, "We can only state that much rain has fallen, swollen creeks, and an alarming consequence unless a change takes place."—*Maitland Mercury.*

ORANGES.—We were favoured yesterday by Mr. Uhr with three navel oranges grown on his land at Five Dock, which furnished a fine sample of what may be easily done in the cultivation of this delicious fruit. They were each fully a pound in weight, and measured thirteen inches in girth. The peel, however, was thick. They were the produce of a tree only four years old, and grafted on a seedling. The tree was planted at the foot of a hill facing the west—not considered generally a good aspect, and the situation too was close to the water's edge, and only a little above high water mark. But the soil is a rich sandy loam, and had been deeply trenched.

RAIN UP COUNTRY.—Yesterday's *Maitland Mercury* says:—We have been favoured with extracts from letters received last Saturday from distant stations up country, and which convey the gratifying intelligence that the late rainfall has been general throughout the district. From the Weira River, on the borders of Queensland, a letter, dated 14th instant, states that it rained on the two previous days—the fall exceeding one inch—and there was every likelihood of more. At Walgett three and a half inches fell on the 12th and 13th instant, and it was raining heavily on the 14th. At Kunopia, a letter dated 17th instant, says:—"We have had very nice rain here, which will save the lives of a large number of stock; the grass is beginning to spring." From Killarney, Narrabri, we learn, by a letter dated 20th instant, that "some nice rain had fallen there, but not sufficient to fill the waterholes."

RUNNING DOWN AND CAPTURE OF HUNTER, THE BUSHRANGER.—From a letter dated "Condamine, June 14th," we quote as follows:—The capture of this depredator has been most gallantly made; and under circumstances of such peculiar daring on the part of both capturer and captured, that I was almost inclined to doubt the fact—only seeing is believing—and the veritable Hunter is now actually in safety in the lock-up at Condamine. The interesting particulars are as follows:—On Saturday last, Mr. Elliott having information that Hunter had been seen at Wallan, started, together with constables Moore and Miranda, and arrived at noon at Wallan. From further information a track was taken, and on nearing, they found themselves within a few miles of Juandah, at a stockman's hut, the occupier of which they had been searching for, and had obtained his own horses. At Juandah, it was found that the Taroom police were on the real track; and, under the direction of Mr. Elliott, the two constables returned to Condamine, while Elliott with two blackfellows continued the pursuit. Finding themselves, through following the other man's trail, quite off the scent, Elliott directed the blackfellow to take him by the nearest cut back to the original camping-place of the bushranger, near Wallan. After a break-neck and slow journey over the rocky and trackless Main Range, they at length accomplished their purpose. It was now Sunday night, and the rain descending violently had washed out completely all traces of the man and his route. Believing that Hunter would make tracks to Dulacca to avail himself of a re-mount from Mr. Miles's horses, as his predecessor, the Wild Scotchman, had done before him, they moved thitherward. On nearing Dulacca, Elliott found his surmises correct. Hunter had been there driving in the horses, and tried for a remount; but some spirited unbroken colts being among the mob, they leaped the yard, and the broken horses following, left the marauder disappointment for his pains. The rain still continuing, and the tracks being so many and so defaced by the downpour, Elliott and his blacks were again at fault. Nothing daunted, although three days had been wasted, they recommenced their search, during which they happened on a shepherd lad, who told them that a man answering to Hunter's description had passed him, and, after inquiries respecting the road, had gone towards Bendemere. The jaded horses and tired men again set off, and this time on the right track—the poor horses scarcely able to continue the journey, while the now inspirited men were determined to pursue even to Bendemere. Elliott considered, and justly, that the bushranger's horse was as knocked up as his own could be, and that if he could only get to Bendemere for a remount he would yet have his prize, even should the highwayman have a re-mount also. But he trusted to get there in time to prevent his escape. On arriving at Bendemere (the party having kept on Hunter's track all the way), Elliott made his inquiries, and found that his man camped at Bendemere the night previous, and had actually helped some of the men to make a sheepyard. As he was believed to be still camping on the creek a remount was obtained, and a gentleman from the station accompanied them to show the camp. As luck would have it, they came upon him close to the creek, but on the other side. He was proceeding, saddle in hand, to equip his horse, when Elliott and his men, galloping across the creek, called upon him to surrender. In a moment he dropped his saddle, rushed behind a clump of trees, and replied to Elliott's random shot with a bullet quite as well aimed. Soon the work became warm. One blackfellow, Georgy, leaped into the creek and placed his carcase in safety. The other, Jacky Leicester, kept with Elliott. The gentleman (whose name has escaped my memory), being unarmed, hurried back to Bendemere for firearms and aid. A smart interchange of shots was kept up; but, as the bushranger had the advantage of situation and cover, it only resulted in barking the trees on the part of the police, and a shot through Jacky's coat, and a bullet into the leg of Elliott's horse on the part of the bushranger. The shot in Elliott's horse was given thus:—When Georgy sloped, he left his horse, &c., loose; and Elliott, fearing that the animal might go towards Hunter, determined to secure him at all hazards. He obtained it, but at the loss of his own horse, which was shot at and wounded while Elliott was using him as a cover to protect his own body. All calls to surrender were useless; and about two hours passed in a mixed medley of shots, parleying, and mutual determination not to give in. At last shots were heard at the other side of the creek, and Hunter was now placed between two fires, and at a greater disadvantage. Still he continued firing, determined not to surrender. "Shoot me," said he to Elliott, "I'll die like Dunn, but I'll not surrender." Elliott, who saw that arrest was impossible, again parleyed with Hunter, and at last prevailed on him to surrender.

ANOTHER MAIL ROBBERY.—The *Telegraph* of Saturday states that no little excitement was created in Armidale on Thursday evening last, by the intelligence that the Glen Innes mailman had been stuck up and robbed a few miles south of Bolivia Hill. The only information on the subject, which for the time being we possessed, was contained in a brief telegram from sergeant Reynolds of the Glen Innes police force, to the authorities here; and in the absence of full particulars, the usual amount of wild conjecture which so startling and unexpected an event is calculated to call forth, was freely indulged in. Mr. Superintendent Brown, a sergeant, two mounted troopers, and a black tracker, are prosecuting an active search after the desperadoes. They have discovered that two men, one of them answering to the description given by the mailman, dined the same day at a shepherd's hut only a few miles from the scene of the robbery. The rascals are not likely to find many sympathisers in this quarter, so that we may expect, ere long, to hear of their capture. From a conversation with Wade, the mailman, we learn that he was riding quietly along in the vicinity of a very rocky mountain, about midway between Bolivia and Deepwater, when suddenly a man of ferocious aspect emerged from the place of his concealment, and, presenting a pistol, ordered him to stand! The bushranger, who was mounted on a beautiful chesnut horse, then directed him to ride into the bush, and when a secure spot, about half a mile from the road, had been reached, the order was given to dismount and hand over the mail-bags. This having been done, the work of opening the bags was commenced. Singular to relate, the robber had, or professed to have, no knife in his possession, and was obliged in consequence to resort to the novel expedient of burning, with a match, the string that secured the mouth of the large bag; others he opened by means of the tin label of one of the inner bags, which he converted into a knife, for the time being. Every letter was ruthlessly torn open, and, after an examination of its contents, was flung on one side. The mailman states that the bushranger did not betray the slightest symptom of nervousness, though he kept the pistol in his hand the whole of the time, and as he opened each letter glanced sternly towards the spot where he stood patiently watching the scene. After the lapse of about two hours, the work of destruction being ended, the mailman was permitted to gather up the numerous fragments of letters that lay strewn about, and proceed on his journey, though not before he had surrendered one of his horses, in obedience to the bushranger's imperative command. By a clever little stratagem Wade managed to get possession of two of his assailant's horses, which had broken loose during the time the mail bags were being rifled, and galloped off, driving them before him. They are now in charge of the police. Wade states that the bushranger was very communicative. Amongst other things, he mentioned that he had a mate not far away, and that he contemplated a "stop" at the Grafton mail next day. Who this scoundrel and his companion are it is impossible to say; but it is quite evident, from the statement volunteered by one of them to the mailman, that they are well posted in the affairs of the district.

HOW TO QUIET AN AUDIENCE.—When Boisgontier was playing at the Folies Dramatiques, she confessed to having had the very bad habit of keeping the stage waiting. One evening, after having been repeatedly called without effect, the manager burst into her dressing-room apoplectic with passion. "Madame Boisgontier," said he, "you are laughing at the audience!"—"And why not?" said she; "they are laughing at me." "You're not ready," he cried, "what is to be done?" "Throw that cap," said Madame, pointing to a wide-awake he held in his hand, "into the gallery; there'll be a fight and that will occupy them for a time." The cap of discord was thrown and produced its effect. Two minutes were gained, but still Madame Boisgontier was not ready. "Madame Boisgontier this is intolerable," exclaimed the manager. "Only listen to the voice of the public. It's worse than any menagerie at feeding time. They are tearing up the benches."—"Nonsense," said the actress. "Send out for a franc's worth of apples, and pelt the pit. I'll pay for them." It was an inspiration. The apples produced the effect, together with some bruises, and were devoured on the spot. As the last morsel disappeared, Madame Boisgontier, radiant with beauty, made her entrée amidst the plaudits of a delighted house.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

Tuesday, 4 p.m.

The weather here is very cold and we have had a little snow. At Calcola the snow is said to be lying six inches on the ground.

Flour is quoted at £16 to £17 per ton. Hay, £11 to £13. No alteration in other prices.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday, 5 p.m.

Madame Simonsen achieved a great success as Lucia in the opera of Lucia di Lammermuir.

General Carey visits the drill rooms of the Volunteers to-night.

The import market was brisk to-day. A large sale of Californian flour was made at £16 10s. Good maize sold at 7s. 6d.

A sale of Bourbon sugar by auction showed a decline of several pounds per ton on last sales. The quality was not adapted for this market.

Barrett's twist was sold at 2s. 9d. per lb.

A large sale of JDKZ realised 19s.

Malt as low as 9s. 6d.

A meeting of traders to Newcastle adopted a resolution condemning the practice of allowing steam colliers a preference at the cranes.

Beany's trial still proceeds.

The steamer Hero has been offered for the Queensland mail service.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report fat cattle in full supply; nearly all good, and a brisk demand; former prices are maintained. Fat sheep in moderate supply; best wethers advanced 1s. per head; other qualities are the same as quoted last week. They sold to-day, Sydney carcase beef, in good condition but inferior in quality, at 28s. per hundred pounds.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.

The probabilities of getting off the steamer Barwon seem more remote. The weather has been extremely boisterous all day, accompanied with a heavy rolling surf, which has driven the steamer higher on the beach. She now lies where the main force of the breakers expends itself, and is quite safe from further damage. The steam tugs Resolute and Sophia are waiting for smooth water to lay out a heavy anchor and chain. Captain Mather, representative for the underwriters, visited the stranded vessel to-day for the purpose of holding a survey.

ARRIVED.—Hero (s.), from Sydney

SAILED.—Lady Darling (s.), for Gladstone.

ADELAIDE.

Tuesday, 3 p.m.

In the Upper House, Mr. Bower moved for a select committee on the Boothby question in an eloquent speech. The debate was adjourned.

The address to the Governor on the question, to be presented by both Houses, was moved to-day in the Assembly. A lengthy debate commenced as to the adoption of the report, as many members desire time to consider the conduct of the Judge before acting precipitately. Mr. Townsend moved an adjournment, which was carried.

The performance of "Arrah na Pogue" has been stopped at the Victoria Theatre by an injunction by G. Coppin, of Melbourne.

Carcase beef sold to-day at good prices, and is in much demand.

Business is dull. Wheat nominally 6s. 9d.; flour, £15 10s. to £16.

Weather still unsettled, with rain and southerly gales.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Second Lieutenant Charles Abraham Wilson has been appointed Lieutenant in the Sydney Battalion, *vice* Atkinson, resigned; Mr. William Dalmas, to be Lieutenant in the St. Mark's Cadet Corps (Macquarie Fields) Volunteer Rifles.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong to be master and matron of the Port Macquarie Asylum for the Infirm and Destitute; Mr. John Garde Hussey to be gaoler, and Mrs. Jane Wait to be matron, of the gaol at Parramatta; Mr. William Nunnington to be gaoler, and Mrs. Elizabeth Nunnington to be matron, of the gaol at Albury.

ACTS OF LOCAL PARLIAMENT.—Despatches have been received from the Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that the Queen will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance in respect of the following Acts:—No. 12, "An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of New South Wales towards the service of the year 1866;" No. 13, "An Act to continue, for a limited period, and to amend the Scab in Sheep Act of 1863."

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.—Mr. John Frederick West has been appointed Registrar of births, marriages, and deaths for the district of Tenterfield.

IMPORTATION OF WOOL INTO FRANCE.

(*From the Government Gazette, 26th June.*)

THE following Circular Despatch, from the Right Honorable the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with its enclosure, respecting the importation of undressed wool into France, is published for general information.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 22nd June, 1866.

(CIRCULAR.)

Downing-street, 10th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, the enclosed copy of an extract from the *Moniteur*, which has been communicated to the Earl of Clarendon, by her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, containing rules respecting the importation of undressed wool into France, from Australia, Monte Video, and Buenos Ayres, through England and Belgium. I have, &c., EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor Sir John Young, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

(Translation of enclosure referred to.)

Representations have been made to his Excellency the Minister for Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works, to the effect that French industry would be prejudiced by prohibiting the importation into France of wool in grease, coming from Australia, Monte Video, or Buenos Ayres, and imported into France via England and Belgium. The Minister, recognising that the cattle disease exists in none of these countries which are beyond Europe, and moreover that the wool imported therefrom is subjected to a long voyage, hastened to consult with his colleague, the Minister for Foreign Affairs with the object that such wool should be admitted into France upon the production of certificates, signed by the chief officer in the docks or warehouses to which it may have been consigned, and countersigned by the French Consuls, who will state that the wool has really been imported from Australia, Monte Video, or Buenos Ayres, and that they have not been mixed in such docks or warehouses with any wool imported from countries where infection exists. Instructions to this effect have been transmitted to the frontier Customs Officers of France.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. DEAN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, the extensive premises known as Mr. W. Dean's Auction Rooms.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, invoices of Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Hops, Bottled Beer, Dates, &c.

MESSRS. FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paints, Colours, Paperhangings, Nails, Millboards, Brushware, Ironmongery, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY AND NEWTON.—On the premises of Mr. O. Clarke, opposite the Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

MESSRS. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Teas, Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Provisions, Dried Fruits, Preserved Fish, Flour, Rice, Whisky, Brandy, Tobacco, Whiting, &c.

MR. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Pianofortes; at the Stores of Messrs. Levi, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, the balance of Stock-in-trade, Fixtures, Shelving, Furniture, &c.

MR. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Timber; at the Annandale Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. PITT.—At Mr. Tindale's Yards, Penrith, at half-past 11 o'clock, Thoroughbred Durham and Ayrshire Cattle.

MR. TINDALE.—At his Yards, Penrith (after the sale of Mr. Cox's cattle), Fat Sheep.

MESSRS. HARRISON AND JONES.—At the Victoria Yards, Petersham, at 2 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. HENFREY.—On the premises, Ashfield Park Dairy, at 11 o'clock, the Good-will and Stock; at 2 o'clock, Household Furniture; at 3 o'clock, Cottage and Land.

MESSRS. TEAKLE AND SON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

MR. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, Park-street, at 11 o'clock, Drapery, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Saddlery, Paperhangings, and General Merchandise.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, &c.

MR. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Bathurst-street, near George-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-trade of Leather, Pegs, Lasts, Fixtures, &c.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—At their Rooms, at 2 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

FURTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

Translated for the Sydney Morning Herald from the Supplement of "La Patria," published at Valparaiso on the night of the 31st March.

IT is at a quarter-past the hour of midnight that we begin to write these lines, and to describe the great Spanish achievement which has been carried into effect against Valparaiso. The population has remained undisturbed in a very remarkable manner; a most admirable order has prevailed, and still continues. At this moment the fire-bells are ringing hurriedly, and the troops and large crowds of people are doing their utmost to put a stop to the flames, which (thanks to the cannon-balls and grenades of the Spaniards) have gained headway in the Planchada, in the Cochrane, and in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of the Stores of the Custom-house.

The loss of life has been insignificant.

But we must not anticipate.

Bridling that indignation with which our souls are seized, we will stand forward and give our readers a calm and exact account of the events which have transpired in Valparaiso since yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, the hour when we published our third extraordinary,—with a relation as to how the proposals of the enemy were repelled with equal force, and with a notice having reference to the signal for the termination of the bombardment.

At about nightfall the native business with which our streets had been all alive and stirring since the notice of the intended bombardment, almost entirely ceased. In the bright moonlight, pickets of soldiery, of all arms, were to be seen moving on to occupy their allotted posts in the streets and squares. More than four thousand men bivouacked in this manner, with the pavement for a bed and the starry skies for a canopy. The remainder of the inhabitants, both Chilians and foreigners, went off to rest at an early hour, fatigued with the toils and the emotions of the day, and anxious to see the approach of that moment when there would be a solemn proof given of what the sacred cause of our country expected from our lovely Valparaiso.

At dawn this morning every one was at his post; behind the Custom-house stores, wherever the ground was broken, and in divers other sheltered positions, were to be found detachments of infantry, artillery, and cavalry, ready to sweep down at once on any point at which the enemy might attempt to disembark, and to execute any orders which they might receive. It must be understood that our line of defence was divided into three sections. The first, from the Custom-house Stores as far as the Plaza del Orden, was under the command of Colonel Don Justo Arteaga; the second, from the Plaza del Orden to the Plaza de la Victoria, was under the command of Colonel Don Erasmo Escala; and the third line, from the Plaza de la Victoria to the Central Railway Station, was under the orders of Don Victor Borgoño. The whole of these officers were under General Arteaga as Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel Don Vincente Villalon, by whom (accompanied by their aides-de-camp) the troops were visited at an early hour.

The forces forming the garrison of Valparaiso were as follows: The first and Tenth Battalions of the line; the Marine Brigade, Civic Battalion of Valparaiso; the Civic Battalion No. 1 of Santiago; the Volunteer Rifles of Valparaiso; the Volunteer Artillery of Santiago; the Artillery of the Line; the Civic Artillery of Valparaiso; the Chilian Light-horse; the Civic Cavalry of Valparaiso; and the Police Brigade of Valparaiso;—in the whole, a force amounting to more than 4000 men.

Senor Errazuriz, Provisional Minister of War, and the Intendent of the Province, paid several visits on horseback, in the course of the day, to those streets and enclosures, where the people were assembled in greatest numbers.

Since the night before several companies of the artillerymen of Valparaiso and Santiago had had their posts assigned to them, and on this morning those noble yeomanry soldiers were found at their posts. The police troops (in uniform, and with sword and musket) were distributed in half squares in different parts of the city.

The rest of the population, and all those besides who had no particular duty to fulfil in the plan for the defence of the state, and for the maintenance of order, repaired to Mount Alegre and Mount Concepcion. On the first of those was hoisted the flag of Mr. Kilpatrick, the American Minister, who had been residing in one of the houses of the Esplanade.

Before seven o'clock in the morning her Britannic Majesty's frigates, the Sutlej and the Leander left their places of anchorage, and disappeared in a southern direction. They, however, presently swept round and showed themselves in the front of the bay, where they both took up a position near the transports of the enemy, which were anchored in front of the Vina del Mar, a spot where three vessels had been since the day before, close to the Nereus and Devastation.

The French ship Egerie had already brought up at the same anchorage.

The ships of the American squadron were the last to withdraw from their position in the bay. The slowness of their movements manifested the indignation and dissatisfaction of the sailors; it was only when the hour fixed upon for the commission of this crime was about to strike, that they put themselves in motion, towards the north-eastern side of the bay, at the back of the Spanish line.

Having the whole anchorage thus left to themselves (for there only remained in it the floating docks, the pleasure yachts and sailing boats, which were principally on the edge of Almendral), the enemy's ships began to move slowly round. The Numancia, the Resolucion, the Villa de Madrid, the Blanca, the Vincedora, the Paquete de Maule, and the gunboat of the Numancia were seen getting themselves under steam. The Berenguela, and the other smaller vessels, remained at anchor where they were.

A little before 8 o'clock in the morning the Numancia passed slowly to the front of the Quay, until she found herself posted, in the midst of the bay, about a mile from the land, and there, at ten minutes past 8 o'clock, she discharged the two cannon-shots which were to serve as a last warning—that, an hour afterwards, the fleet would open fire upon the city.

When three guns were fired the National Flag of Chile, which had been flying at half-mast on the fort of San Antonio, was hoisted to the top of the pole. The thousands of spectators who were seated on the hills remained breathless with emotion, looking for the solemn and terrible moment when the bombardment would begin.

In the interval that followed the Spanish frigates took up their hostile positions in the following order:—

The Resolucion in front of the Central Railway Station.

The Villa de Madrid and the Blanca at about 500 or 600 metres in front of the Revenue Stores.

The Vincedora came up much later, and placed herself in front of Cabo-street, sufficiently near to the shore.

From this the result was that the Numancia remained as a kind of president of the line of battle during the whole of the affair, giving her orders to the rest of the ships, and watching the execution of the decrees of Queen Isabella the Second.

At 8 minutes past 9 o'clock the Blanca opened her fire on the Revenue Stores amid shouts of "Long live the Queen!" She was immediately followed by the Villa de Madrid. Possibly this honour was reserved as a piece of revenge upon the heroes of the Battle of Abtao. The Caballero Topete ought to feel himself highly flattered.

With a conspicuous object like the Revenue Stores to fire upon, at the distance of 600 metres, the firing of the frigates was worse than what it was at Abtao. At every second shot there rose, on the esplanade and on the hill, from the roofs and from the walls of the buildings, a cloud of dust, showing where a cannon ball had passed. The shots fired from the rifled guns of the Villa de Madrid flew through the air with a low, rushing sound. From time to time the white smoke and flame which follow the explosion of a grenade were seen; but, notwithstanding, many of the projectiles burst in the air, or in the water, or on the side of the hill.

The Blanca was not slow to begin her work on the Bolsa, the Intendencia, and the adjacent buildings. They did not, however, appear at first to keep up their fire in this direction with the same fury as was manifested against the revenue stores, the artillery quarters, and the flagstaff. The Goths seemed to be full of burning rage against our noble National flag. A perfect storm of balls swept over the devoted spot. It was in vain;—although the mast was struck, and the cords broken, the tricolour remained in its place—a glorious symbol of the invincible energy of our resistance.

In the meantime the Resolucion began to fire upon the railway station, or rather—for that was the order given to her gunners—upon the populous De Baron Quarter. The damage that this vessel caused was almost nothing, the consummation of such a crime having made the hand of the commander Barcarcel tremble. Infuriated at his failure, this monster sent a shower of iron upon the Almendral, firing successive rounds in that direction. The hospital, the almshouses (hospicio) and many other important edifices (the principal part of which had a white flag flying over them), bear upon them the unmistakeable footmarks of the brutality of Barcarcel.

Not less glorious was the work attempted by the corvette Vincedora. Placed at a greater distance from Cabo Hill, she fired upon several elegant and conspicuous residences situated along the sea shore, and especially upon the house of Mr. Edwards. Afterwards she began to direct her fire, from the same position, upon the Quay, the Intendencia, and the neighbouring houses in the Planchada and Cochrane streets. Every five minutes white smoke was seen issuing from the side of the Vincedora; and her firing from her 68 and 32 pounders began to become more and more steady. The others could not fail to hit at the short distance they had to traverse. The shots knocked holes in the Bolsa, the house of Senor Aguiar, and the adjacent buildings, as if they had been made of paper; and the same fate happened to the Guinodie Café, which adjoined the walls of the Intendencia. The Quay had already received several material injuries.

At length the fury of the Spaniards partly achieved the object they had in view, and at twenty minutes to 11 a grenade from the Vincedora set fire to the Bath House, near the Hotel de la Union. A column of smoke rose high in the air, and the flames (favoured by the bombardment), extended rapidly, involving the Hotel de la Union, and leaping over to the opposite sides of the Planchada and Cochrane streets. The black column of smoke obscured the light of the sun, and threw a gloomy grandeur over that part of the beleaguered city.

And that was not all. The northern corner of the third section of the Custom-house stores began to send forth volumes of smoke. At forty-five minutes past 11 the flames burst forth. A dark and threatening cloud concealed those buildings from our sight. Notwithstanding all this, the furious fire of the Villa de Madrid and the Resolucion on the Artillery Hill remained unabated.

At eight minutes past 12 the Numancia hoisted a signal to her consorts to cease firing.

The Spanish vessels fell back to the Almirante, and the thousands on the hills round the beautiful city of Valparaiso rushed towards the different points where the fires were raging, and exerted themselves in trying to extinguish the conflagration which had been caused by the bombardment.

(*From the La Patria del Vapor, April 3.*)

We have to relate to the civilised world one of those [illegible] as unnecessary as they are terrible, which [illegible] nature and the age in which we live—a disgrace [illegible] the unbridled passions of a nation [illegible] itself a member of the community of European States.

The tempest of ignoble rage excited in the Spanish peninsula by the news of the capture of the Covadonga by a Chilian vessel, has burst upon our country, whose only crime has been [illegible] magnanimity and valour. Spain declared that she required vengeance for the honour of her flag, and she has taken it. But how! not as befits a nation truly jealous of its [illegible]; not on the sea, wielding the soldier's blade and [illegible] battle against our ships and our ports in Callao, Arica, [illegible] Chiloé. Spain knew of another sort of vengeance, less glorious, but more certain and convenient. She fancies that the honour of her flag is vindicated, because she has reduced to ashes a large portion of a defenceless city—a city which social culture, business activity, and wealth make to the pride of the Pacific.

Ever since the middle of March, rumours circulated alternately among the public, of a pacific settlement of the dispute with Spain, through the mediation of the United States, and of an approaching bombardment of Valparaiso by the blockading squadron.

The former very soon ceased; the latter was very speedily realised. It became known, with perfect certainty, that the Spanish admiral had expressed to General Kilpatrick, the United States Minister, his firm resolution to bombard Valparaiso, in obedience to instructions received from his Government, in case the Government of Chili should persist in refusing to give the satisfaction demanded by Spain. Submission or the loss of the most flourishing of its seaports; such was the alternative presented to the Republic. The Republic did not hesitate; she preferred the loss of her city to the loss of her honour. The Spanish propositions, transmitted through the American Minister, in conjunction with the other members of the Diplomatic Corps, were rejected, and from that moment the mediating parties were fain to regard their well-meant endeavours as exhausted and barren of results hereafter.

Accordingly, on the morning of Tuesday, March 27th, the military Commandant-General of Valparaiso, the Diplomatic Corps residing in Santiago, and the Consular Corps in Valparaiso respectively, received communications from the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces in the Pacific, notifying them of the approaching bombardment, and allowing a period of four days for the escape of the aged, of women, children, and non-combatants. The note addressed to the Foreign Representatives was accompanied by a manifesto setting forth the reasons which compelled Spain to such a proceeding against the last port of Chile. This document is no less remarkable for its execrable grammar than for the poverty of its arguments and the absurdity of its ideas.

All these communications were couched in ambiguous and contradictory terms. Thus, for example, in the notes received by the Diplomatic and Consular Corps he spoke of the bombardment of the public edifices, while in the note received by the Military Commandant-General he announced the bombardment of the whole city. This was not calculated to inspire the people of Valparaiso with confidence and security.

The Military Commandant, in his reply to the Spanish admiral, acknowledged the receipt of his communication, protested against the unjustifiable deed which was in preparation, and flatly rejected the distinction between combatants and non-combatants applied by the enemy to a town open, unarmed, and without any defence other than the sacred laws of civilisation and humanity.

The foreign residents, who own the greater part of the movable property in Valparaiso, were profoundly stirred. In the Customs warehouses, an immense building which the Spanish gunners were certain to choose for a mark, there lay from twenty-five to thirty millions of goods, the property of English, French, German, and American residents.

Throughout the rest of the city there was also a considerable amount of neutral property. In reality, the proposed bombardment, although indirectly affecting the general course of our national prosperity, was a blow aimed, chiefly and directly, at the property of the European and American merchants in this city engaged in honest and peaceful business operations.

As soon as the rumours of a bombardment assumed a consistent form, the consuls of the several States of Germany, as well as the residents of that nation and the citizens of the United States, applied to Commodore Rodgers, commanding the American squadron lying in our bay, invoking the protection of his forces against the barbarous blow which was about to be dealt upon the property of neutrals. The British residents applied in due time to Admiral Denman, commanding the English naval forces on this station, who formally promised them his protection. But this naval officer having subsequently revoked his solemn promise, his countrymen endeavoured to interest in their behalf the Honorable William Taylour Thomson, the British Minister Resident, who had been in Valparaiso ever since the commencement of this new and very grave complication.

The strait in which neutral commerce was placed, the clamours and petitions of the numerous foreign residents, and above all, perhaps, the consciousness of their position as the representatives of the policy of the United States in South America, made a lively impression upon the minds of the American Minister and Commodore. After pursuing his efforts in favour of peace, as far as was compatible with the dignity of our Republic, General Kilpatrick used his active endeavours to bring about an understanding with the foreign representatives, especially those of France and England, for the purpose of forcibly resisting the attack contemplated by Admiral Mendez Nunez. General Kilpatrick shrank, however, from the glory of interposing the sword of the United States alone as an invincible barrier between Spanish barbarity and the richest city in South America. He thought he ought to divide the honour and the responsibility with the Ministers of France and England. He, accordingly, solicited their co-operation, both in writing and at meetings called by him for the express purpose, he strove to persuade them to exercise, on an occasion so solemn and extraordinary, their high prerogatives as the guardians of humanity and civilisation, titles to which their respective Governments have ever aspired. Vain endeavour! The French and English Ministers both declared that they recognised the belligerent right of Spain to bombard the city. And thus the well meant designs of the American Minister failed utterly, and the intervention of the European Powers in behalf of their countrymen went no further than the diplomatic and consular protests, more or less strong, which our foreign readers will find further on.

On the other hand, the Ministers of the allied Governments of Peru and Ecuador, in a communication to Mendez Nunez, protested against his unusual and barbarous proceedings, and announced that their respective Governments would, in view thereof, be compelled to exercise terrible reprisals against the Spaniards residing in their respective countries.

At the bottom of all this useless diplomatic talk, one sinister fact was terribly apparent. Valparaiso was doomed. The first rumours of the intended bombardment had no sooner begun to circulate among the public, than the population *en masse* bravely prepared themselves for the sacrifice. A great outward movement instantly commenced. The stir of business was followed by the feverish stir of flight. Heavy ox carts, carts drawn by horses, mules, and donkeys, labouring men carrying goods, furniture, and domestic utensils, obstructed the narrow streets of Valparaiso, during four days, to such a degree as to wholly interrupt the circulation. Such was the lamentable anxious of an entire civilised people under the cruel threat of a barbarous enemy.

Forsaken by their natural protectors, the neutral residents had no recourse but resignation. Common misfortune and the common reprobation of the misdeed contemplated by the Spanish admiral created between them and the native population a community of feelings and aspirations which gradually became stronger and closer.

The English residents, however, did not accept the fate to which they were condemned by the weakness of their diplomatic and naval representatives, without an explicit declaration of their honest indignation. A meeting was held on the 29th March, at which resolutions were adopted reflecting strongly upon the conduct of those functionaries, resolutions expressive of the just indignation of men accustomed to find protection at the hands of their Government and its agents, and now threatened with ruin and destruction by the timidity of the latter. A copy of those resolutions will be forwarded to the British Minister of Foreign Affairs.

There remained one last hope to the foreign merchants. The Spanish admiral, in his note to the Consuls, had vaguely stated that he would bombard only the Government buildings, and would spare, as far as possible, private life and property. Moreover, at various interviews, and particularly in the presence of the British, French and Belgian Consuls, he declared solemnly, and upon his word of honour, that he would fire only shot solid at the public buildings.

These declarations inspired confidence, for the reason, that fire being thus avoided, neutral property was perfectly secure from destruction in public or private warehouses. Confiding in the admiral's word of honour, many of the principal merchants in the place, French, Belgian, English, &c., did not remove their property from the Customs warehouses, an operation which would have subjected them to considerable expense and to every species of annoyance.

Our foreign readers will see farther on how the Hidalgo, who conducted the battle of the Spanish forces against the walls of Valparaiso, kept his promise.

Chile did not hesitate for one moment at the savage threat held out over its most prosperous port. Valparaiso submitted to the sacrifice with a tranquillity and a fortitude worthy of the most heroic nations mentioned in history. Not a voice was raised to counsel submission; the people of Chile resolved with one accord to lose their towns, their fortunes, and their lives sooner than yield to the brutal enemy.

At this juncture, the Government of the Republic, wishing to save by every honourable means the finest of its seaports from imminent destruction, addressed Admiral Mendez Nunez, proposing an engagement with equal forces, upon which the American Commodore Rodgers offered to decide, and which was to put an end to the war, the vanquished submitting to the demands of the victor. This proposition will appear all the more opportune, if we take into account that the Spanish admiral in his manifesto to the foreign Ministers adduces as a reason in justification of the bombardment the fact that he could not find the vessels of the allied squadron within reach of his guns. His mendacity and the barefacedness of that assertion were apparent to every one in Chile, where it is well known that two Spanish frigates were defeated in Abtao, and that the Numancia disgracefully retreated before our squadron in the port of Huito.

It was, however, necessary to expose the farce before the eyes of the whole universe, and to exhibit in a clear light the cowardice and the falsehood of our enemies.

Don Casto Mendez Nunez declined the challenge offered him by our Government.

This occurrence took place on the 30th day of March, the day before the bombardment.

On the day of the bombardment the following vessels lay at Valparaiso:—

AMERICAN.

Monitor Monadnock, carrying four 500-pounders

Steamer Vanderbilt, 12 guns

Ditto Powhatan, 20 ditto

Ditto Tuscarora, 12 ditto

Ditto Mohongo, 8 ditto.

BRITISH.

Frigate Leander, 50 guns

Ditto Sutlej, 50 ditto

Steamer Devastation, 6 ditto.

A WORKING FARMERS' CLUB.

(*From the Adelaide Observer.*)

WE have now before us the rules of the club and the report for the past year—both useful and instructive papers. The main objects of the club are thus stated:—"To appoint agents for the shipment and sale of farm produce; also, if required, for members to obtain an advance on their individual shipments on their own special account through their appointed agents; to import grasses and other seeds, and cornsacks; to advise agents to telegraph to the secretary of the club any alteration in the price of produce; to cultivate unity of action in all matters having reference to the farming interest; and to discuss farming operations in their general bearing." These are the objects contemplated, and we may now explain the manner in which these objects have been carried out. A shipping agent was appointed at MacDonnell Bay to act for members of the club, and a respectable mercantile firm in Melbourne were selected to act for the club in effecting sales and obtaining advances on produce sent to them, when such advances were required. The great point aimed at was by unity of action to reduce the preliminary charges on wheat, and to assimilate as far as possible the market price at Mount Gambier to that at Melbourne.

How far this has been accomplished will appear from the following extract from the report:—"Your committee consider the advantages already reaped by those members who have shipped wheat under the club's auspices, have been equal to a remission of the whole rental value of the land farmed by them; for instance, put the average yield at twenty bushels per acre, say average rent 7s. 6d. per acre; against this put the reduction of freight from 8d. to 6d. per bushel, and other charges reduced by at least 3d. per bushel, making a total of at least 5d. per bushel, or 8s. 4d. per acre, showing an excess of 10d. per bushel beyond the assumed rent of 7s. 6d. per acre. If unity of action, with earnest co-operation, can be maintained, and an increase of members be made to the club, so that charters can be effected, the saving will in all probability be 2d. per bushel more, making a total of 11s. 8d. per acre according to the above average." It may, perhaps, be thought that 20 bushels per acre is too high an average to estimate for the land, and so it would be for the whole colony; but the neighbourhood of Mount Gambier is specially favoured. The quality of the soil and the climate are such that even with moderate skill in cultivation such an average may fairly be expected. It is something for a farmers' club to save to its members the whole value of their rental, and yet the passage we have quoted shows that this has been done. Combination has reduced the first charges on carriage, and if the club prospers these charges will be reduced still more. With reference to this matter the report says:—"It is the earnest desire of your committee to increase the number of members of the club and its general benefits by placing it upon a foundation equal to that understood from the first report of the club; and anticipating that nothing will render the society more immediately attractive than the offer of pecuniary advantages, they beg to suggest the necessity of chartering a suitable vessel or vessels to run between MacDonnell Bay and Melbourne for the conveyance of wheat, barley, &c., and occasional trips to Adelaide with potatoes and oats, provided the club is prepared to undertake to ship, say, 100,000 bushels of wheat and barley, and other produce in like proportion. This your committee think is within the ability of the club to undertake. By this means the cost of freight per bushel of wheat may be reduced from 5d. to 4d.; and as this benefit will be confined exclusively to the members of the club, it will most likely cause a great increase of its members, and by their support will earlier establish the club upon those broad principles of usefulness, apart from its commercial advantages, which your committee have every reason to anticipate will be a result soon attained."

What we have already written will show that the objects aimed at by the Mount Gambier Farmers' Club, are of a somewhat ambitious character, and yet they are as practical as they are ambitious. It must make no small difference in a farmer's income and prospects if he can, by combination with others, effect a saving on the cost of carrying his produce to market of from 7s. 6d. to 11s. 8d. per acre. The obtaining of trustworthy telegraphic information as to the state of the markets, for the exclusive use of members of the club, is also a judicious arrangement, and will be of great service in showing them when to sell.

To make the club more efficient it is proposed to have a library and reading-room for the use of the members. The report from which we have quoted says again:—"In seeking to obtain these objects, and to improve and extend agricultural knowledge so as to prevent that sameness of production which characterises South Australian farming, your committee consider the basis should be a library composed of works upon agriculture and its sister sciences, and this will necessitate a suitable room as a reading-room, &c., which will also be exceedingly useful as a place of meeting for transacting the business of the society."

It must be kept in mind that the club does not forbid the reading of papers on questions connected with agriculture, or the discussion of those papers; but its present business is work rather than talk. It thinks it can serve its members best just now by assisting them to put money in their pockets. To reduce the cost of carriage and freight in sending their produce to market is eminently a practical matter, and we are not surprised to hear that the Mount Gambier Club is in a flourishing condition. Could other clubs not take a leaf out of their book? A reduction of 1d. or 2d. a bushel in carriage and freight would make a difference in a farmer's income for the year.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£330	11	2
Gin	88	4	4
Whisky	84	8	0
Rum	587	1	11
Perfumed spirits	4	17	3
Wine	62	15	4
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	15	12	6
——— (in bottle)	18	3	0
Tobacco and snuff	73	10	0
Tea	25	8	6
Sugar, refined	8	5	8
——— unrefined	3	13	3
Dried fruits	48	1	5
Malt	39	0	0
Opium	36	17	6
Hops	30	10	4
Pilotage	29	5	0
Dues	1	8	0
Ad valorem	356	6	8
Package charge	130	18	0
Total	£2180	19	7

The improvement in the weather has rendered business a little more buoyant, and caused a slight inquiry to supply country orders. Breadstuffs are hardly so firm, in consequence of recent arrivals, although a large portion of their cargoes have been sold to arrive—some at least at higher rates than have yet ruled. The cargo of the Ellon Castle is advertised for positive sale by auction, this morning, at Messrs. Threlkeld and Co.'s rooms, and will test the market.

The Statelie, from Liverpool, arrived this morning, bringing a large general cargo, including a considerable shipment of beer in wood and glass, and 100 tons of pig iron. The latter is the only shipment reported by the last mail.

The sale by auction of the premises in Pitt and O'Connell streets, known as Dean's Auction Rooms, takes place to-morrow (Wednesday).

Per City of Hobart later Tasmanian papers have been received. The *Hobart Town Mercury* of Thursday has the following:—

> There has been a greater degree of firmness in the markets during the past few days than has been exhibited for some time, and there is every probability that it will continue. The breadstuffs market is not very active, but prices are fully maintained, flour being sold at from £15 to £20 per ton. There has been little wheat offering, and the price now ruling is from 6s 6d to 7s per bushel. A parcel of 100 bags was sold to-day at the latter figure.
>
> In other produce there has been no very considerable amount of business done. Oats are in fair enquiry, at from 4s 3d to 4s 6d per bushel. English barley for malting is quoted at from 6s 9d to 7s per bushel, and Cape is in demand, but none in the market.
>
> The market is well supplied with hay, the price being from £4 10s to £5 per ton for loose, and from £6 to £6 10s for hydraulic pressed. It must, however, be understood that these are wholesale quotations from first hands. Potatoes are worth from £5 to £6 including bags, according to quality.
>
> Dairy produce continues at the same rates which we quoted last week.

The following is from the *Launceston Examiner* of the 21st instant:—

> The state of the market has undergone no alteration since yesterday, nor have we heard of any sales of consequence. We quote flour £14 to £14 10s. Wheat, firm, at 6s 3d. Oats, 4s 6d to 4s 9d. Ritchie's oatmeal, £30 to £32. Bran, 1s 3d to 1s 4d, without bags. Butter, good potted, 1s 10d. Hay, £5 10s to £6 10s. Round potatoes, £4 10s, bags included. Bacon and hams dried, 1s 3d to 1s 3d.

SAN FRANCISCO GRAIN MARKET REPORT.

San Francisco, April 11th, 1866.

WHEAT.—The demand for export continues light, and the market is dull, at 1 dollar 75 cents to 1 dollar 85 cents per 100 lbs. for good shipping quality.

Barley.—No demand for export, prices [illegible], nominal, at 1 dollar for brewing, and [illegible] cents for feed per 100 lbs.

Oats.—In some request for export, with sales of 4000 sacks choice shipping quality at 2 dollars to 2 dollars 5 cents per 100 lbs.

Flour.—We quote superfine, half-sacks, 6 dollars per barrel; ditto, quarter-sacks, 6 dollars 25 cents; extra, half-sacks, 6 dollars 50 cents; ditto, quarter-sacks, 6 dollars 50 cents; bakers, half-sacks, 6 dollars 50 cents; ditto, quarter-sacks, 6 dollars 75 cents; superfine, in barrels, 6 dollars 25 cents; extra, ditto, 6 dollars 75 cents.

Charters Effected for the Colonies since April 9th, 1866:—Grain to Melbourne, £2 7s 6d, barque Hero [illegible] American brig Lubra, 300; British brig Crimea, 189, returns to the colonies with grain under Australian charter.

TRICHIANISIS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—To show that I have not overestimated the importance of this disease, and that it has attracted the attention of journalists in this part of the world, I beg to send for publication the following paragraph from the *Launceston Times* of 22nd June:—

> "One of the most remarkable discoveries which has been brought to light by means of that invaluable aid to science, the microscope, is undoubtedly that which refers many forms of disease which had hitherto baffled the skill of our most eminent men, to their cause, viz., various species of *Entozoa*. It is now known that they are found in various parts of the human frame—in the anterior chamber of the eye, in the substance of the heart, the muscles, the kidney, in the blood, &c. A remarkable case of *Trichiniasis*, or pork disease, was lately read at the Home Society of Arts, of a man who fell from his cart, apparently in a fit, and who died in a short time subsequently at the London Hospital from compression of the brain. The *post mortem* revealed the awful fact that the muscles of the creature were full of *trichina* capsules; the muscular system was found everywhere to be thickly dotted with these formations. The mucous membrane under the tongue, and in all the voluntary muscles, were full of them; and, strange to say, they were as abundant in the plantar surface of the foot as elsewhere. Without going into all the horrible details, we may briefly add that the number of these worms contained in the body of this man was estimated at 40,000,000. On inquiry, it was found that he was a constant eater of imported German sausage, and his only illness had been an acute attack of rheumatism some thirty years previously, although he had lately shown symptoms of breaking up. This so-called rheumatism, it is concluded, was actually an acute attack of *trichiniasis*. It may be asked how these minute creatures gain access to various parts of the body? This is supposed to be effected by means of a special boring apparatus, by means of which they are able to make their way through the solid tissues of the body with extraordinary facility, producing little or no disturbance in their progress, and leaving no traces of their operations behind them."

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

W. BELL.

463, Pitt-street, 26th June.

THE HAPPINESS WE PURCHASE BY MAKING MONEY.

(*From the New York Times.*)

THERE is a wide-spread belief that wealth insures ease; ease, health; health, happiness. But wealth—what we now call wealth—is rarely accumulated by industry, by daily labour. One man, with brain and hands, may earn two dollars, three dollars, five dollars, ten dollars per day; rarely more than that. But it is possible with the brains of one man to make a thousand hands work, so that the man of brains may get a good share of the profits of their industry. When this can be done great wealth may be accumulated by one man. The time was when 3000 dollars a-year was a handsome, an ample income; but not now. We read over the lists and find 20,000 dollars, 50,000 dollars, 100,000 dollars, and larger sums quite common. Men forget these are the great prizes, and so no one is satisfied with the old ample income of 3000 dollars. Yet the vast majority of merchants, lawyers, doctors, professors, manufacturers do not secure even that amount.

No, the great incomes are not made by industry, but by speculation; not by producing with hands and brains, but by buying and selling—buying cheap and selling dear; and one other curious and wide-spread belief exists in the minds of young men and especially of those who have not tried it—viz.: That what one man has done, he too can do. So he rushes to a great city to do it. We do not say he cannot do it, nor do we say it is wrong for him to try. What we desire to say is this, that of the hundred who try, ninety-nine fail. We desire to say further, that the one who succeeds in making his hundred thousand a-year does not ensure himself ease, or health, or happiness. It has been said by one of the money-makers (one who succeeded in getting a hundred thousand a-year and two strokes of paralysis), that it takes a wonderfully smart man to keep half a million of money. It certainly does, for every other smart man is bent upon getting it away from him, and they are a thousand to his one; ease, therefore, is out of the question.

Health is not possible with an anxious mind, and we affirm that it is not possible to speculate with serenity. It is heavenly, ecstatic, when all goes up; devilish, dyspeptic, when all goes down. And the speculator well knows it goes down as often as it goes up. It has not been our fortune ever to know a speculator who was happy when losing money.

But does the money-maker always secure happiness, even when most successful? We assume that he must and will live in the city of New York; he is spoiled for innocent pleasures, for green fields and pastures fair. In the city he must work, must speculate as the rest do, or he is without companions and dies of *ennui*. Therefore, he has an office in a loft in South-street, or in a cellar in Wall-street; there he must spend his days. It is dark, gloomy, not a heavenly mansion one would think, and the rent is high. The wealthy man is sometimes sought after, and party houses are open to him, where he may spend his nights till his knees ache, talking to stupid men, or—lovely women. He is certain to devour in one winter a vast quantity of midnight supper; is certain to wake with heavy head and heavy heart. No such man eats a heavy breakfast. Then he *must* get to his office—How? He cannot ride to it in his own nice crimson-lined coupé, for his horse will slip and lame himself, his carriage will be crushed by greedy omnibuses. His sole resource is the street-car. At this he makes a plunge, and grasps the iron railing with his tender palms. He may hold on there, perhaps, or possibly he may crowd himself to the inside. He may get a seat, which is not likely, but if he does, it is next to Mistress Maginnis and a market-basket. Probably he owns no stock in the line, therefore he growls at the penny extortion, at the scrouging accommodation! This certainly is not unalloyed happiness. What next? A man, even a wealthy one, must have sustenance, and to get it down town he resorts to the feeding places which enterprising citizens have opened to minister to his happiness. In those delectable retreats he is sure to find dirty table-cloths, coarse waiters, indifferently prepared food, at high prices. It is difficult to find a decently kept restaurant down town; some say impossible.

To get home to his palatial mansion, he must repeat at night the torments of the morning intensified. If this be happiness, wealthy men are welcome to it.

ANCIENT MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.—In Queen Elizabeth's reign there is a report for the year 1580, in which it is stated "that the maids of honour desired to have their chambers ceiled, and the partition that is of boards to be made higher, for that the servants looked over." And about the same time it is said that certain young noblemen and gentlemen were guilty of similar indecorous behaviour, being fond of peeping over these boards, to the great annoyance of the ladies when at their toilette, whereat her Majesty was highly displeased, and severely reproved them. Moreover, it seems that the chamber for the squires of the body was "ruinous and cold," and required to be "ceiled overhead, and boarded underfoot;" and that some part of the Castle was so much out of repair that the rain beat in! It is not more curious than instructive to note the state of things in Scotland about the same period. There was even a greater lack of personal comfort among the nobility in that country than in England. The late Earl of Buchan, in his "Antiquarian Researches," gives the following rare piece of information, which at least shows linen to have been a scarce commodity in the days of James VI. In the archives of the Mar family, under a section dedicated to antique costume, it is stated that "the Royal charge (James) continuing under the nurture of his *governante*, the Dowager Countess of Mar (as towards his mouth and ordering of his person), had, in the dead of night, been seized with a colic. The ladies of honour were all summoned from their warm beds to attend his heenias; when, as was remarked, none of the ladies had any shifts, except the auld Countess of Mar, her ladyship being tender (sickly)." Alongside of this fact, this other fact is not without interest. When our gracious Sovereign is at Windsor, twenty-four baskets, averaging 150 lb. weight each, or something like a ton and a half of solid linen, are sent daily "to the wash," the which operation is performed by a steam engine, and thirty-four servants, with a manager at their head.—*Builder.*

The corporation of Liverpool have purchased of the Earl of Sefton a large tract of undulating land with an area of nearly 400 acres, for a public park. It is proposed to lay it out in splendid style; and it can scarcely fail to be a great boon to the townspeople.

A present of eight very beautiful Arab horses of the famous Dioff breed is about to be dispatched by the Sultan to the Emperor Napoleon.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES.—Several new and second-hand Buggies cheap. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st., op. School of Arts.

FOR SALE, two thorough broken-in Kangaroo DOGS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Fat Cattle.

At the Annandale Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Thomas Eather to sell by auction, at the above Yards, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
218 head fat cattle, two-thirds bullocks, one-third speyed cows. These are described as a particularly prime lot, picked expressly for the Sydney market.

Well-known Hack
Pair of Kangaroo Dogs.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY next, the 27th instant,
The property of a gentleman who has no further use for them,
A well-known chesnut gelding, a good hack, accustomed to town. Also,
A pair of particularly fine kangaroo dogs.

Fat Cattle
At the Annandale Yards, THIS DAY, at 11.

BURT and CO. beg to remind purchasers that their sale of Fat Cattle, THIS DAY, will commence at 11 o'clock sharp.

Horses
Fat Cattle.

BURT and CO.'S Sales by auction, THIS DAY (Wednesday), at the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock:—
Well-bred hackneys
Young horses from Wollongong and Goulburn
Pair buggy horses,
and
A pair of kangaroo dogs.
At the Annandale yards, at 11 o'clock.
218 head fat cattle.

Thoroughbred Hackney.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome bay mare, thoroughbred, a first-class hack.

1000 Store Wedders.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Mr. B. Richards to sell, at his Yards, Penrith, THIS DAY, 27th June (after the sale of E. Cox's, Esq., pure bred cattle),
1000 store wedders, in lots to suit purchasers.
These are a fine lot of young, strong, healthy sheep, and were started to market as fat sheep, but have fallen away on the journey.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

To Breeders and others.

Important Sale of Thoroughbred Durham and Durham Ayrshire Cattle.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Edward Cox, Esq., of Fernhill, Mulgoa, to sell by auction, at Mr. William Tindell's Yards, Penrith, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The whole of his thoroughbred Durham and Durham Ayrshire cattle, consisting of about 70 head.
Catalogues can be obtained at the Office of the auctioneer and at the Sale Yards on the day of sale.
The Auctioneer calls particular attention to breeders of this sale, for it seldom happens that an opportunity offers to purchase such stock, the proprietor having devoted the best part of his life in bringing them to so high a state of perfection.
The character of the bulls are so well known in New South Wales that there is scarcely a breeder of note but has some of the blood mixed through his herd.
Trains leave Sydney at 9 a.m., and return at 5 p.m.
N.B.—Luncheon provided at the Yard.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John Hoskinson, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
180 head of fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. James Sevil to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at his Annandale Yards, at 4 o'clock,
100 head of really prime fat bullocks, in lots.
Buyers in want of a good article had better attend this sale.
25th June.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. James Williams to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
180 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.
25th June.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

At the Victoria Yards, Petersham, on WEDNESDAY.

HARRISON and JONES are instructed by Messrs. Macleay, Little, and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 2 o'clock,
230 head of prime cattle.
N.B.—This is a very superior lot.

Ashfield Park.

Freehold Cottage and Land for Sale.

W. G. HENFREY has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Owens (who is leaving for California), to sell by auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th June, at 3 o'clock precisely,
The above eligible property, situated on the south side of the Liverpool Road, having a frontage to the same of 41 feet, and a depth of 193 feet in line with railway, upon which is erected a verandah cottage containing four rooms, with convenient out-buildings, &c., &c.
The above property being situated in the immediate vicinity of the railway, must eventually become of great value.
Terms, cash.

To Dairymen, Graziers, and others.

Ashfield Park Dairy.

W. G. HENFREY has received instructions from Mr. Owen to sell, on the above premises, at Ashfield, by public auction, THIS DAY, 27th June,
(At 11 o'clock, good-will and stock; at 2 o'clock, furniture)
About 50 head cattle, consisting of cows with calves, milch cows, dry cows, springers, cart-horses, saddle horses, dray horses, drays, milk carts, harness, milk cans, &c. (Private parties in want of a first-rate cow should not neglect this rare opportunity, the above being for positive sale.) Also, the goodwill of the business (doing about 100 quarts milk daily); together with household furniture, &c.
No reserve. Terms, cash.
To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Sheep.

At the Yards, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets, on THURSDAY.

BUCHAN THOMSON is instructed by Isaac Gerrick, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock,
300 prime fat wedders, in lots to suit purchasers.

Prime Mess Beef
Bacon
Pigs' Cheeks.

FRIDAY, 29th June, at half-past 12 o'clock.

JAMES GRAHAM has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at half-past 12 o'clock,
Ex Ballina, from Port Macquarie,
27 tierces prime mess beef
22 barrels ditto ditto
42 sides bacon
10 tierces pigs' cheeks.
The auctioneer has much pleasure in calling the attention of buyers to the above beef, it being a very superior parcel, and for unreserved sale.
Terms, cash.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Now to sell, at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on THURSDAY next, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
120 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Mr. J. Clift to sell, at Annandale Yards, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 29th May, at 2 o'clock,
106 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches
Chains, rings, brooches, &c.
New and second-hand clothing
Boots, shoes, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction.

In the Insolvent Estate of Peter M'William, storekeeper, Dungog.
At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June, at 11 o'clock.

To Country Storekeepers, Drapers, Grocers
Boot and Shoe Buyers, Paperhangers, General Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 11 o'clock,
Drapery, boots and shoes, paperhangings, saddlery, grocery, spirits of wine, bottles containing medicine, tobacco, galvanized wire fencing, 200 lbs. coopers' tacks, saddles, ironmongery, stationery, chemicals, and sundry miscellaneous stock of a general storekeeper.
Terms, cash.

SALE THIS DAY.

THE AUSTRALIAN AUCTION MART,
and
EMPIRE OFFICE.

Intending purchasers are invited to view the premises any time prior to the sale, which will take place at noon precisely.
W. DEAN, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE PICK OF SYDNEY.
The very Extensive, Substantial, and Convenient Premises known as
THE AUSTRALIAN AUCTION MART,
or
W. DEAN'S SALE ROOMS,
including also
THE EMPIRE OFFICE,
occupying the entire space between the handsome Offices of
THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD
and
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
having 85 feet 9 inches
FRONTAGE to PITT-STREET,
and 59 feet
FRONTAGE to O'CONNELL-STREET.

For peremptory Sale by Public Auction, to close open Accounts of the late firm of W. Dean and Co.
ON THE PREMISES,
On WEDNESDAY, 27th JUNE, 1866.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by public auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 12 o'clock,
All that very valuable property in
PITT AND O'CONNELL STREETS,
being allotment No. 3 of section 45, parish of St. James, city of Sydney, whereon is erected the building known as "THE AUSTRALIAN AUCTION MART," or "W. DEAN'S SALE ROOMS," including also the Empire Office, adjoining the handsome Offices of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and the Oriental Bank Corporation, having
FRONTAGE to Pitt-street 85 feet 9 inches
Ditto to O'Connell-street 59 feet
THE DEPTH RANGING FROM 130 FEET TO ABOUT 75 FEET.
The building is a first-class structure, having been erected by the eminent builder Mr. T. T. Smith, without the least limit as to cost. It is four stories high in Pitt-street, and three in O'Connell-street, and contains a large dry cellar capable of storing upwards of 500 tons, the entrance to which is in Pitt-street; ground floor and first and second floors, with every convenience for the speedy receipt and delivery of merchandise. The foundation of the building is composed of stone in large blocks, laid on the solid rock, in such a way that the premises might at a trifling cost be divided into four good stores.
It is needless to enlarge upon the value, present or prospective, of a property so well known, situated
IN THE COMMERCIAL CENTRE OF THE CITY,
surrounded by banks, merchants' and insurance offices, and in close vicinity of the Post Office, Exchange, Custom House, and Government offices, within but a short distance of the principal wharves, and in a neighbourhood of magnificent new mercantile buildings.
The opening of the Panama mail service, now "un fait accompli," must be productive of great benefits to the colony, placing it in direct communication with the vast sea-board of America, opening new fields for enterprise, and inviting to our shores a class of colonists whose energy will be conducive to the more rapid development of our resources and general advancement, and thus substantially enhance the value of all city property, but especially of such SPLENDID BUSINESS PREMISES as are now to be disposed of.
Terms extremely liberal.
A large portion of the purchase money may, if preferred, remain on mortgage at 7 per cent.

ALE IN BULK.

For Sale by Auction on Moore's Wharf.

THURSDAY MORNING.

128 Hogsheads
Bass's No. 3 Ale, L. and C. Ale, &c.
To Publicans, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at Moore's Wharf, on THURSDAY, 28th June, at half-past 10 o'clock,
BF—21 hogsheads Bass's No. 3 ale
CO— 5 ditto ditto ditto
Ditto— 7 ditto pale ale
L—20 ditto ale
G—58 ditto ditto
BF—23 ditto L. and C. ale.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

Large and Important Clearance Sale,
At Messrs. W. Jolly and Co.'s Timber Yard,
Railway Terminus, Redfern.

In consequence of the Land being required by the Railway Commissioners.

COLONIAL TIMBER.
Posts, Rails, Palings, Girders
Dray Shafts and Poles, Spokes
Billet Wood, Sawn Timber, &c.
50,000 Hobart Town Shingles
A Quantity of Navvies' Tools, and a Railway Trolley.
Also Office and Fixtures.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, Wheelwrights, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions from Messrs. W. Jolly and Co. to sell by auction, at their Timber Yard, Railway Terminus, Redfern, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The whole of the stock of timber, &c.
Office and fittings.
Terms at sale.

TWO DAYS'
Large and Attractive Auction Sale of
BOOTS and SHOES.

Superior New Goods, just arrived
Ex Vernon
William Cole, and
Lady Octavia.
Elley's Celebrated Goods
Homan's ditto ditto
French Uppers and Fronts.
Also,
About 40 Packages damaged by sea water.

☞ At Mr. E. Vickery's New Stores, Pitt-street, top floor.

THURSDAY, 28th June
FRIDAY, 29th June.

Most Important to Boot and Shoe Makers and Country Buyers.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, top floor, on THURSDAY, 28th, and FRIDAY, 29th June, commencing each day at half-past 10 o'clock,
A large and most attractive assortment of seasonable boots and shoes, including
Two large consignments of Elley's superior goods
Invoices of Homan's and other makers
Consignment of French calf closed uppers, vamps, fronts.
And,
40 packages boots and shoes, slightly damaged by sea water.
LUNCH PROVIDED.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, AND SUNDRIES.

Auction Sale, FRIDAY, 29th June.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
Parcels of groceries, sugars, oilmen's stores, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE of MAURITIUS SUGARS.

A Full and Attractive Assortment of
FINEST WHITE CRYSTALS
WHITE AND YELLOW COUNTER SUGARS
LIGHT AND DARK YELLOW CRYSTALS
MEDIUM YELLOW COUNTERS
BRIGHT RATION.

For Sale by Public Auction,
On FRIDAY, 29th June.

To Merchants, Grocers, Speculators, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
A large and attractive assortment of Mauritius sugars, including nearly all the favourite varieties, from ration to finest white crystals.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT will sell by public auction, at their Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27th, at 2 o'clock,
The remaining unredeemed pledges, pawned with Joseph Sly.

ORDER OF SALE,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

At 11 o'clock,
At the City Mart, 362, George-street,
The Cargo of Chilian FLOUR and WHEAT, ex Ellen Castle, from Tome.
Also,
750 Bags Chilian Flour, to close an account.
Sheriff's Islay Whisky.
U. V. P. Brandy.
The Cargo of Mauritius Sugar,
Fine No. 1 Cossipore
Finest Snowdrop Crystal
Royal Lily Crystal
Grainy Yellow Crystal
Bright Amber Crystal
Fine White Counter
Bright Golden Grain Counter
Rich Amber Counter
Fine Medium Yellow Counter
Best Yellow Ration
Good Bright Brown Ration,
Ex Crown,
On account of Messrs. A. Tange and Co.
China Preserves,
Ex Alexandra, from Foochow.
The damaged portion of the Cargo of Bourbon Sugar
Ex St. Philbert,
Provisions
Dried Fruits
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Ex John Bellamy.
Tobacco, Western 10's.
The trade are requested to be punctual in their attendance in order to enable the Auctioneers to dispose quickly of the numerous lots to be offered.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO., Auctioneers.
City Mart, 362, George-street.

Tobacco.

THIS DAY.

To Tobacconists, Grocers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
16 cases Russell's Western 10's.
Terms at sale.

Lobsters
Vermicelli and Macaroni
Arrowroot
Sago
Calcutta Lines

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
20 cases Forbes's English lobsters
10 ditto macaroni and vermicelli
6 ditto W. I. arrowroot
10 ditto sago
2 tons Calcutta lines.
Terms at sale.

New Fruits, Provisions, &c.
Ex John Bellamy.

Just landed in splendid condition.

For Positive Sale, THIS DAY.
At the City Mart.

8 Cases Elemo Figs
18 Cases Finest Prime York Hams
20 Cases Choice North Wilts Cheese
10 Cases ditto Cheddar Loaf ditto.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction at the City Mart, THIS MORNING, Wednesday, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Now landing in prime condition.
Ex John Bellamy.
8 cases finest Elemo figs
18 cases finest prime York hams
20 cases choice North Wilts cheese
10 cases ditto Cheddar loaf ditto.
Terms at sale.

Java Table Rice.

THIS DAY.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
163 small bags mill-dressed Java table rice.
Terms at sale.

China Preserves.

THIS DAY.

To Confectioners, Italian Warehousemen, Grocers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex Alexandra, from Foochow,
40 cases preserved ginger, each 6 jars
47 ditto ditto, ditto 4 ditto
38 ditto cumquats, ditto 6 ditto
20 ditto ditto, ditto 4 ditto
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Hobart Town Jams.

THIS DAY.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
76 cases Hobart Town jams, assorted
Terms at sale.

GULPH HOTEL
and
STORES, NERRIGUNDAH,
In the midst of a FLOURISHING DIGGING POPULATION, and prosperous FREE SELECTORS, carrying on AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
ON THE PREMISES.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 4th July, at 12 o'clock,
All that valuable property, in High-street, Nerrigundah, consisting of
The HOTEL, which is admirably arranged, comprising large BAR, PARLOUR, PRIVATE PARLOUR, BILLIARD ROOM, ASSEMBLY ROOM 50 feet long by 30 feet in width, 6 BEDROOMS, 4-stall STABLE; garden, &c., in the rear.
After the above, will be sold the
EXCELLENT SLATE BILLIARD TABLE, by Webb, London, with cues, &c., complete
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK.
After which,
The GULPH STORE and Premises adjoining, comprising PARLOUR, 2 BEDROOMS, KITCHEN, YARD, and 4-STALLED STABLE.
Together with,
AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, &c.
Also,
Household furniture
One light harness horse
One draught horse
Dray and harness, saddlery, &c.
☞ To enterprising couples the foregoing is an opportunity seldom presented, as the outlay is within the means of many and the
Terms, liberal.
Full particulars, at sale.

THE FIRST OF THE NEW CROP.

Fine Fresh Silk-dressed
CHILIAN FLOUR,
in 100 lb. Bags,
and
SPLENDID WHEAT,
being the Entire Cargo of the Ellen Castle, from Tome, West Coast.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

For Positive Sale.

By order of the Importers.

To Exporters, Millers, Bakers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Ellen Castle, from Tome, consisting of
65 TONS SUPERFINE SILK-DRESSED FRESH CHILI FLOUR, in 100 lb. bags; and
13,000 BUSHELS FINEST WHEAT,
being the first of the new crop.
The above will be sold in lots to suit the convenience of the trade.
☞ Intending purchasers are respectfully informed that samples of the cargo will be landed to-day, and will be found on inspection equal if not superior to any previous importations.
First lot to be offered.
Terms at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Dried Fruits
Preserved Fish.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

Important Preliminary Announcement.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Invoices of groceries, &c.
Ex late arrivals.
Terms at sale.

Flour.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

Important to Bakers, Millers, Flour Dealers, and others.

For Unreserved Sale, to close an account.

First Lot to be offered.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
750 bags Chilian flour, 100 lbs.
Terms at sale.

Sugar.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex St. Philbert, from Bourbon.
More or less stained and damaged.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

N.B.—This Lot comprises a great variety of samples, from good Ration to fine Yellow Counter.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex St. Philbert,
The damaged portion of the cargo of sugar, in small bags.
Terms, cash.

Whitening.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
5 tons whitening, in small casks.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGAR.

Entire Cargo of finest Crystal and Counter Sugar, ex Crown.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 27th June.
Important announcement to Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers, and the Trade.

Fine No. 1 Cossipore
Finest Snowdrop Crystal
Royal Lily Crystal
Grainy Yellow Crystal
Bright Amber Crystal
Fine White Counter
Bright Golden Grain Counter
Rich Amber Counter
Fine Medium Yellow Counter
Best Yellow Ration
Good Bright Brown Ration.

P.S.—Samples of the above Sugar will be on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, where those buyers who are in want of really first-class counter qualities, are invited to inspect them, and form their own opinion as to their suitability to this market and probable value at the present time.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO have been instructed by Messrs. A. Tange and Co. to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11,
PP— 7 tons Mauritius sugar, Gros bois
XX— 9 ditto ditto ditto, Cote d'Or
Y — 9 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
Z — 7 ditto ditto ditto, Grand Bois
AA —10 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
BB B — 7 ditto ditto ditto, Masson
V —15 ditto ditto ditto, Beau Sejour
S —14 ditto ditto ditto, Triolet
R — 2 ditto ditto ditto, Esperance
P — 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
MM — 5 ditto ditto ditto, Mon desert
T — 4 ditto ditto ditto, Gros Bois
OO —10 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
NN — 2 ditto ditto ditto, Mon desert
O — 7 ditto ditto ditto, Constance
F — 9 ditto ditto ditto, Medine
C — 7 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
BB — 4 ditto ditto ditto, Rosebelle
B — 4 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
A — 3 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
D — 2 ditto ditto ditto, Medine
W — 7 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
H — 5 ditto ditto ditto, Yemen
K — 4 ditto ditto ditto, Lucia
L —11 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
LL —10 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
M — 8 ditto ditto ditto, Mare Seche
Small bags.
CC —12 tons Mauritius sugar, Bellevue
HH —12 ditto ditto ditto, Bonne Mere
FF — 9 ditto ditto ditto, Bellevue
JJ — 2 ditto ditto ditto, Queen Victoria
DD —10 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
In order to suit the convenience of those parties who are about preparing their half-yearly balance the Auctioneers beg to intimate that all bills for goods purchased at this sale will be drawn from the 2nd July, 1866.
Terms at sale.

Islay Whisky
U. V. Brandy.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO., have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Second lot to be offered.
3 hogsheads Sherriff's Islay Whisky
15 quarter-casks ditto ditto
14 ditto U. V. P. Brandy.
Terms at sale.

N. W. Cheese.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
36 cases prime North Wilts cheese.
(A fine sample, now landing ex John Bellamy.)
Terms at sale.

Java Sugar
Rattans.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and the Trade.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY at 11,
Ex Dosburgh,
400 small mats Java sugar
178 bundles rattans.
Terms at sale.

Java Produce.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Dosburgh, Landerums, from Batavia.
More or less damaged by sea water.

THURSDAY, June 28th.

Sugar
Rice
Coffee.
At the Bonded Stores, on Moore's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Stores, on Moore's Wharf, on THURSDAY, at half-past 10,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Dosburgh, from Batavia,
MM.—203 small bags sugar, slightly damaged
M.— 46 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
T.— 41 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
W.— 9 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
W.— 1 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
A to D.— 17 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
HE.—178 bags rice, slightly damaged
89 ditto ditto, much ditto
IX.— 7 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
GW over WI.— 14 bags coffee, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Finest Kyshow Congou
Fine ditto ditto
Fine Hysonskin.

Ex Sea Bird
Ex Magnolia
Ex Nil Desperandum.

WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

Unreserved Sale, by order of the Importer,
Chests
Half-chests
Boxes.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Henry Moore to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
The whole of his recent importations of fine teas, ex Sea Bird, Magnolia, and Nil Desperandum, in chests, half-chests, and boxes, and of a quality well known to the trade, and believed to be particularly suitable to their present requirements.
Samples at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on and after Monday, 2nd July.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of General Drapery, Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Clothiers, and others.

MESSRS. C. TEAKLE and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Invoice of general drapery, &c., comprising—
8-4 grey sheetings
White longcloths
Ginghams
Black cloth sacs
Black cloth trousers
Men's pilot coats
Tweed trousers and vests
Men's and youths' Scotch twill shirts
Men's crimean and blue serge shirts
Window hollands
Covered skirts
Union and cotton tweeds, &c.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Pilot Coats
Damaged Black Doe Trousers
Damaged Tweed Trousers.

To Outfitters, Clothiers, Storekeepers, and others.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27th.

MESSRS. C. TEAKLE and SON have been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27th, at their Rooms, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Burton Castle, Bidley, master, from London,
469—1 case 40 men's pilot coats
473—1 case 100 pairs men's black doe trousers
474—Part case 36 pair men's tweed ditto.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, June 28th,
At Rolby Cottage Stores, 292, George-street.

2 Hogsheads Dark Brandy, in bond
1 Hogshead Pale ditto, ditto
20 Cases Old Tom, ditto
1 Hogshead Sherry, duty paid
4 Cases Sauterne
4 ditto Sparkling Moselle
3 ditto Champagne
2 ditto Chambertin
Brandy Essence
Office and Store Fittings, Empty Casks, Jars, Bottling Machines, and Sundries.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the above Stores, on THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of stock-in-trade, store and office fittings, &c., of a wine merchant.
Terms at sale. No reserve.

On WEDNESDAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex William Cole, Duff, master, from London.
More or less damaged by sea water.

‡ 2-4—2 Elegant Rosewood Semi-Cottage Pianofortes, 7 octaves, registered key boards, moulded rosewood doors, with patent iron trussed bracing, by C. Cadby.

To Musicsellers and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock.

Just landed ex Vernon,
16 cases Middlemore's Saddlery and Harness,
Consisting of
Gents' best Stuffed Flap Saddles, with furniture complete
Ladies' ditto ditto
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' first-class Bridles, with bits, &c.
Sets best Plated-mounted Gig Harness, complete
Gig and Riding Whips, &c.

☞ For Positive Unreserved Sale.

To Saddlers, Harnessmakers, Livery Stable Proprietors, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock,
16 cases saddlery and harness, as above, without reserve.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

At the Stores of Messrs. D. and S. M. Levi, Pitt-street.

Balance of Stock-in-Trade, left unsold,
consisting of Fancy Goods, Stationery, Cutlery, &c.
And at 12 o'clock,
Fixtures, Fittings, Shelving, Empty Cases
Office Furniture, Iron Safe, Press, &c., &c.

To Buyers of Fancy Goods, Furniture Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Stores of Messrs. D. and S. M. Levi, Pitt-street, next Union Bank, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Balance of stock-in-trade, left unsold.
And at 12 o'clock,
Fixtures and office furniture.
Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED SALE.

60 Cases Iron Bedsteads
8 Hogsheads Hollowware
Saddlery, Ironmongery
Platedware, Fancy Goods, &c.

To Furniture Buyers, Ironmongers, Saddlers, Fancy Warehousemen, and others.

N. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock, without the least reserve.
Winfields' four-post iron bedsteads, 6 feet 0 x 4 feet 6, 6 feet 6 x 3 feet 0
Tubular and solid iron four-post, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6
French and stump bedsteads
Children's cots, stretchers, &c.
Hollowware, assorted
Cash boxes, block tin dish covers
Electroplated ware, spoons, forks, &c.
Carriage lamps, Turkey sponge
Gents' allover hogskin, colonial pattern, saddles
Ladies' ditto ditto side-saddles
Cut-glass decanters, ivory mounted Malacca canes, &c.
Terms at sale.

On an Early Day.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS in every Department of Literature, beautifully bound and profusely illustrated.

Now landing ex Lady Octavia and Vernon.

To Librarians
To Booksellers
To Students and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day,
A large and well-selected assortment of books in every department of literature.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready for issue in a few days.

On an early day.

To Stationers
To Grocers, Printers, and others.
☞ Now landing ex John Bellamy, and Vernon.

General Stationery
Printing, and Packing Paper.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are landed,
Invoices of general stationery, printing, and packing papers.
☞ Now landing ex John Bellamy, and Vernon. ☞
☞ Particulars in a future issue.

WEDNESDAY, 27th instant.

White Lead
Zinc White
Mixed Paints
Whiting, &c., &c.
Collins's Picks
Nails
Ironmongery, &c., &c.

To Painters
To Ironmongers
To Builders
To Shipchandlers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
13 casks white lead, in 28lb. kegs
10 ditto zinc white, in 28lb. kegs
7 ditto mixed paints, in 28lb. kegs
30 ditto whiting, in 2½ cwt. casks
21 cases Collins's picks
40 kegs nails, assorted
Several lots of ironmongery, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Paperhangings
30 Bales.

Highly Important to
Painters
Paperhangers
Ironmongers
Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George street, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
30 bales assorted paperhangings.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

BRUSHWARE. BRUSHWARE. BRUSHWARE.

Furnishing Brushware
Painters' Brushware, &c., &c.
29 Cases.
Now Landing
From the Celebrated Manufacturers,
R. A. Rooney and Sons.

To Ironmongers
To Painters
To Fancy Repositories
To Dealers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 27th June, at 11 o'clock prompt,
29 cases assorted brushware, viz.:—
Carpet, hearth, stove, Exhibition brooms
Telescope slide hearth, best solid shoe
Solid scrubbs, house brooms, hand banisters
Sash tools, in great variety; horse brushes
Water brushes, dandy brushes, solid spoke
Handles, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Millboards.
5 Bales.

For Unreserved Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant.

To Stationers
To the Trade generally.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
5 bales millboards,

	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
‡ 344—1 bale "Crown," 6, 7, 8, 8x, 8xx, bundles 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, weighing..	4	0	8
‡ 347—1 bale middle, 6, 7, 8, 8x, 8xx, bundles 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, weighing..	3	3	14
‡ 350—1 bale large, 19 x 24, bundles 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, weighing	4	3	4
‡ 351—1 bale large half-royal, bundles 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, weighing.. ..	4	1	1
‡ 353—1 bale small half-royal, bundles 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, weighing ..	3	1	22

Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Damaged Groceries
Damaged Oilmen's Stores
Candles
Eastern Produce
Patna Rice
Fancy Biscuits
Bulk Vinegar, &c., &c., &c.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on an early day,
Several parcels of the above.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Usual Half-yearly Clearing-out Sale,
Consisting of 65 to 70 Broken Packages of
Clothing, Flannels, Blankets, Calicos, Prints, &c., &c.

To close several shipments.

THURSDAY, 28th,
FRIDAY, 29th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt street, on the above days,
From 65 to 70 broken packages of the above goods, to close shipments for the half-year, consisting of
Welsh flannels
Grey calicoes
Medium shirtings
Gentian blankets, 5-4 and 10-4
Magenta ditto, 10-4
Crimean flannels
Black alpacas
Gala plaids
Plain winceys
Striped skirtings
Rough hollands
Linen ticks
Steel skirts
Huckabacks
Roll linings
Fancy doe suits
Black doe trousers
Black cloth sacs
Fancy doe sacs
Fancy doe trousers
Black cloth vests
White shirts
Crimean ditto
Melton cloth ditto
Paper collars.
Terms, liberal.

Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured by
J. Joseph and Sons
Bostock and Co.
Homan and Co.
And other favourite makers.

TUESDAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, TUESDAY, 3rd July,
70 trunks boots and shoes, from the above favourite manufacturers.
Terms, liberal.

30 JUN 1866

SALES BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock.
At Clarke's Restaurant, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre.

To Parties Furnishing, Hotelkeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction.
Counters and Shelving
Glass Cases
Gas Piping and Fittings
Bookcase and Escritoire, Engravings
Electroplate, Glass, and China
Hair-seated Chairs and Couches
Pianoforte, by Bentham
Iron Bedsteads, and Bedding
Carpets, Ornaments, and Sundries,
Also,
A First-class Dogcart, on elliptic springs, built to order by Kearey
Sociable, in good condition, built by same maker
Set Silver-mounted Harness
Good serviceable Horse, quiet and sound
Saddle and Bridle
Russell's Stove, Blind and Blind Posts, Signboards, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Mr. George Clarke to sell by auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre, THIS DAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Jewellers, Watchmakers, and others.

Extensive Unreserved Sale by Auction of
First-class Gold and Silver Watches
Fine Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Lockets
Rings, Chains, &c.

The Recovered Stolen Goods in the Estate of Thomas H. Slater, by Order of the Trustees.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 229, George-street, on THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock,
Fine gold jewellery and watches.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, June 29th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Large and Attractive Sale of
First-class English manufactured Furniture
Brilliant-toned Pianofortes, by eminent makers
Curled Horsehair, &c.

To Parties Furnishing, Country Buyers, Furniture Dealers, and others.
Unreserved Sale of
54 Packages Furniture and Pianos,
Just landed ex Vernon, Queen of Nations, and Lady Octavia.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Wolf Saber, Importer, &c., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 229, George-street, on FRIDAY, June 29th, at 11 o'clock,
A large and varied assortment of substantial English manufactured furniture, guaranteed to stand the Australian climate, consisting of
A beautiful selection of drawing-room suites, covered in rich brocatelles and tabarets, corded rep, and neat damasks, in solid rosewood, mahogany, and walnut; each suite consists of 6 chairs, 1 easy chair, 1 Victoria chair, and 1 oval settee or lounge, of the newest designs; some quite plain and others richly carved.
Six first-class pianofortes, in rosewood and walnut, by eminent makers
Elegant walnut loo tables, oval and shaped octagonal
Marqueterie, inlaid and quite plain
Card tables, half-circular and shaped
A few very elegant whatnots, with plate-glass backs
Chiffonieres, with marble tops and plate-glass backs, in variety
Massive Spanish mahogany dining table, with patent screws, from 5 feet x 4 feet to 26 feet x 6 feet, the latter suitable for an hotel or large dining saloon
Substantial double-winged wardrobes, with plate-glass doors and sliding trays
Marble washstands and dressing tables, in great variety
Curled horsehair and empty cases.
IN THE WHITE.
Drawing-room suites, in walnut
Dining-room suites, in mahogany
Towel horses, commodes, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
The above will be on view on Wednesday and Thursday.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Residence of the late Dr. West, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, on an early day.

To Connoisseurs and Lovers of the Fine Arts and others.

Highly important Sale by Auction of one of the most valuable Collections of
OIL PAINTINGS
MARBLE STATUARY
RARE OLD CHINA
BRONZES
CURIOSITIES and WORKS of ART,
In the Australian Colonies.
Also,
Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture, Glass, China, &c., and
AN EXTENSIVE LIBRARY OF VALUABLE BOOKS,
Full particulars of which will be published and Catalogues issued as speedily as possible.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on an early day,
The late Dr. West's large and valuable collection of rare oil paintings, bronzes, works of art, &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Old Bank of Australasia, on an early day.
The Extensive and Valuable Library of the late D. H. Deniehy, Esq.
To Librarians, Booksellers, Collectors of rare Works, Committees of Schools of Literature, and Art, and others.
5000 Volumes of Works, in every department of *Literature*.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 229, George-street, on an early day,
The largest and most valuable collection of rare works in the colony.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues will be speedily issued.

In the Insolvent Estate of Richard Bailly.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Bathurst-street, near George-street,
Stock in trade, consisting of leather, kangaroo, kid, and calf uppers, casks of pegs, fixtures, benches, lasts, and sundries.

THURSDAY, 28th June, 1866.

Corrugated Galvanized Iron
Corrugated Galvanized Iron.
Corrugated Galvanized Iron.

. Smith and Maclean.
26 Gauge, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Burton Castle, Brimage, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
Important
To Builders
To Contractors
To Ironfounders
To Ironmongers
And the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 28th June, 1866, at 11,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Burton Castle, Brimage, Master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

B.F.&Co. in oblong	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
8271—1 case, 70 sheets, corrugated galvanized iron, Smith and Maclean, 26 gauge, 6 feet	9	0	0
8268—1 case ditto ditto ditto	8	3	14
8275—1 case ditto ditto ditto	8	3	22
8276—1 case ditto ditto ditto	9	0	7
8278—1 case ditto ditto ditto	8	3	18
8307—1 case ditto ditto ditto	9	0	0
8280—1 case ditto ditto, 26 gauge, 7 feet	10	1	21
8281—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	2	8
8283—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	19
8285—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	2	14
8287—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	19
8288—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	2	0
8290—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	21
8291—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	7
8292—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	21
8293—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	2	7
8295—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	21
8298—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	0	21
8299—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	7
8300—1 case ditto ditto, 26 gauge, 8 feet	10	1	18
8301—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	2	0
8302—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	2	0
8303—1 case ditto ditto ditto	10	1	2
23 cases.	231	0	2

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June, 1866.

MAURITIUS DATES.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 27th June, 1866, at 11,
150 bags Mauritius dates.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June, 1866.

Quarts, Pints, and Half-pints Salad Oil
Mustard, Assorted Sauces
Quart Vinegar, Spices
Patna Rice, Hops
Congou Tea, Bottled Beer.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers, and others

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 11,
Invoices of the above goods.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

50 HOGSHEADS BASS'S No. 3 ALE
100 QUARTER-CASKS PORT WINE
12 PIPES and PUNCHEONS PURE ROMAN PUNCH
5 Quarter-casks ditto.

To the Wine and Spirit Trade
To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Publicans, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, on an early day,
50 hogsheads Bass's No. 3 ale
100 quarter-casks port wine
12 pipes and puncheons pure Roman punch
5 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANOFORTES
SPANISH MAHOGANY SEMI-GRAND ditto
WALNUT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
ROSEWOOD ditto ditto.

From the Manufactories of
Broadwood and Sons
Kirkman and Sons
Collard and Collard, &c. &c.

To Pianoforte Salesmen
To Musicians and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 29th June,
A shipment of pianofortes, just landed ex Vernon, viz.:
Rosewood grand pianofortes, 6¾ octaves, metallic plates and bars, by Broadwood and Sons
Spanish mahogany semi-grand pianofortes, 6¾ octaves, patent sounding bars, metallic plates, and repetition touch, by Kirkman and Son
Walnut cottage pianofortes, with carved truss legs, fancy fret and registered key board, patent dampers, metallic plates, repetition touch, 7 octaves.
Rosewood 6¾ octave cottage pianofortes, with metallic plates, brilliant tone, and repetition touch, &c., &c.
. Will be on view day prior to the sale.
Terms at sale.

AMERICAN CLOTH
LEATHERS
LEATHERS
LEATHERS.

To Upholsterers
To Carriage Builders
To Furniture Dealers
To Curriers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 29th June,
Just landed ex Vernon,
3 cases leather, viz.:—
Dark green, morocco, crimson
Violet, black, dark and light
Maroon, &c., &c.
. Samples can be inspected at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 28th June, 1866.

Highly Important, Extensive, and Positive Unreserved Auction Sale of
KEROSENE STAND LAMPS
DITTO CHANDELIERS
DITTO HANGING LAMPS
DITTO WICKS
DITTO GLOBES, &c., &c.,
Comprising one of the best assortments ever imported into the colony.

To Lamp Salesmen
To Oilmen
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers
To the Trade in general.

Just landed ex late arrivals from New York, in excellent condition.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to submit for public competition, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 28th June, 1866, at 11,
30 packages of kerosene lamps, chandeliers, &c., viz.,
Rich parlour lamps, assorted, 1-inch burners, globe rings, globes and chimneys
Elegant cut drawing-room lamps, with 1½ inch slip burners, globes and chimneys
Hand lamps, R. B., N. Y., S. B. fan
Harp hanging lamps, with glass founts and 1-in. burners
Bronze relief brackets, with reflectors, glass founts, and 1-inch burners
Bronze brackets, glass founts, reflectors, and 1-inch burners
Bronze relief 4-light chandeliers, with glass founts and 1½ inch burners
Bronze relief 6-light chandeliers, with glass founts, globe rings, cut and frosted harp globes, 1-inch burners, and chimneys
Self-balancing hall suspending lamps, with ruby and opal medallion globes, glass founts, ⅞-inch hinge-burners, and chimneys
Parlour lamps, half flint and turquoise, with 1-inch burners, globe rings, assorted harp globes and chimneys
Gilt and bronze hanging lamps, with 1-inch burners, glass founts, smoke bells, globe rings, globes, and chimneys
Harp lamps, ⅞-inch burners and globes
Bronze chandeliers, with 1-inch burners, globe rings, and globes
Lamps, three colours, assorted, 1-inch burners, globe rings, cut globes, and chimneys
Gilt and bronze hanging lamps, glass founts, 1½-inch burners, smoke bells, and chimneys, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Postponed until FRIDAY, 29th June.

GREAT TOBACCO SALE,
At the Argyle Bonded Stores.

Extensive and Highly Important Auction Sale of
Choice Negrohead Tobacco
Ditto Cavendish Tobacco
Ditto Aromatic Tobacco
Ditto Cigars.

To Tobacco Merchants
To Tobacconists
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Shippers
To Country Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Argyle Bonded Stores, on FRIDAY, 29th June, 1866, at 11,
Extensive parcels of negrohead, cavendish, and aromatic tobacco.
NEGROHEAD.
6 half-tierces Childrey and Jones's
4 ditto Barrett's
4 ditto Eagle
15 quarter-tierces Blackbird.
CAVENDISH.
25 boxes cavendish tobacco, Prince of Wales
2 three-quarter boxes pound lump ditto, old Virginia
20 boxes Ivanhoe
10 ditto Dingo
AROMATIC.
4 three-quarter boxes aromatic
4 cases Nosegay.
CIGARS.
5 cases Havannah-Manila cigars.
Terms at sale.

☞ For Unreserved Sale.
THURSDAY, 28th JUNE.

A Commodious Family Cottage next to St. Peter's Church, Newtown, tenanted by James E. King, Esq.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
A brick-built cottage, with slated roof, pleasantly situated next St. Peter's Church, on the south side, having an eastern aspect, overlooking the waters of Botany Bay and the adjacent country. It is in a highly respectable neighbourhood, and will be found a suitable residence for a respectable family, not too numerous.
Title—Freehold, and perfect.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr George Hamilton, of Hunter-street.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, in Hunter-street, near Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, the 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The stock-in-trade, fixtures, household furniture, library, show glasses, scales, weights, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ The Sale of the Property described below is POSTPONED UNTIL THURSDAY, June 28th, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather.

GEORGE-STREET SOUTH—BUILDING SITES.
PITT-STREET SOUTH—BUILDING SITES.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 28th of June, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
A block of valuable building land in George-street South, adjoining the shop of Mrs. Canvin, extending to the south boundary of Christ Church, subdivided into four building allotments of suitable dimensions for shops worthy of the situation, having considerable depths, and frontage at the rear to a road running into Gipps-street. Each of the allotments will have a frontage to George-street of 19 feet 2 inches, with depths varying from 110 to 118 feet, extending to the road at the rear (20 feet wide) leading into Gipps-street. The cottage now in the centre of the block of land, built for and long occupied as a parsonage, will be removed to allow of the depths above described.
Immediately at the rear of the allotments just alluded to, and separated only by the road are six building sites of considerable depths, with frontages to PITT-STREET of 21 feet 10 inches, commencing at the north boundary of the Church land, and extending northward to the road leading to the school house, all suitable sites for private residences.
Lot 1 in this block has a depth of 66 feet on the south and 76 feet north
Lot 2 ditto ditto 64 feet south and 74 feet north
Lot 3 ditto ditto 74 feet south and 84 feet north
Lot 4 ditto ditto 84 feet south and 94 feet north
Lot 5 ditto ditto 94 feet south and 104 feet north
Lot 6 ditto ditto 104 feet south and 114 feet north
All the lots from 1 to 6 have 21 feet 10 inches frontage to Pitt-street South.
☞ Purchasers will please observe, that all the buildings upon the allotments are to be removed, and the materials sold (on the ground), after the sale of the land, as above described, at which time will be sold a large quantity of cut stone work now on the ground, which the buyers of the land may purchase at advantageous prices, and work up in their new erections.
The allotments are marked out on the fences fronting George and Pitt streets, and further information may be obtained on consulting a large plan of the subdivision now on view at the Auction Rooms.
Terms at sale.

To close the Estate of Mr. Robert M'Kellar.

BUILDING LAND, WILLIAM-STREET, PADDINGTON.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 28th June, at noon,
By order of the Official Assignee,
A good building site, having 50 feet frontage to the west side of William-street, Paddington, commencing 60 feet from the north-west corner of Underwood-street, having a depth of 100 feet to Albert-lane, to which the frontage is also 52 feet. It lies between the properties belonging to Messrs. Worth and Rae, nearly opposite to Mr. Humphrey's general store, a little to the northward of the Paddington Inn. Together they comprise lots 15, 16, 17, and 18 of the last subdivision of this portion of Paddington.
☞ Title—Freehold.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

CLARENCE RIVER DISTRICT.

That small and compact station,
LANGWELL,
on the Richmond River, together with 600, more or less, HEAD OF CATTLE.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Mr. WILLIAM GRIEVE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 11th July,
That small and compact station,
LANGWELL,
on the Richmond River, in the Clarence River District, bounded on the west by the main Richmond Range, and on the north, south, and east, by the well-known runs of Messrs. Bundock and Barner.
The run is well grassed, and is
ABUNDANTLY WATERED
in all seasons.
ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES,
2000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
The improvements comprise
A four-room Cottage and kitchen, a good grass paddock, cultivation paddock, good stock yards, and a garden paled in.
With Langwell will be sold
600, more or less, HEAD OF CATTLE
A really quiet and well-bred herd.
. Horses, teams, bullocks, stores, implements, &c., to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.
Also,
An Allotment of Land, well fenced, situate in the town of Casino.

☞ The attention of beginners and those with limited capital is invited to the sale of this property, now in the market for POSITIVE SALE, the small number of stock, as compared to the extent of grazing capabilities, being such as to afford ample room for increase.

PRINCE-STREET.
Overlooking the Harbour.

Dwelling-house, No. 4, Prince-street, and large Block of Land at the extreme end of this thoroughfare, overlooking and commanding magnificent views of Harbour scenery, both east, north, and west, without the possibility of being built out.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 38 feet to PRINCE-STREET, with a depth of 58 feet, on portion of which is a substantially-erected dwelling-house, No. 4, Prince-street, built of brick on stone foundation, containing verandahs and balconies, hall, six rooms and kitchen, with complete stabling, coach-house, harness-room, large yard, &c., at the rear.

☞ Special attention is directed to the favourable situation of this freehold city property, and to the portion of the frontage still unoccupied for building purposes.
As a residence in a most elevated salubrious position, securing uninterrupted magnificent harbour views, and also fitted with every family convenience, and close to the mercantile centre of Sydney, it is well worthy the attention of capitalists.
It is the absolute intention of the proprietor to sell; therefore buyers are especially requested to inspect the investment, and to form their own opinion of its value.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.

To close a Trust Estate.

MACLEAY-STREET, DARLINGHURST.
CLEVELAND AND WOODFORD STREETS.

CITY INVESTMENTS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The following CITY PROPERTIES:—

MACLEAY-STREET, DARLINGHURST.
LOT 1.—All that piece of land, having a frontage of about 35½ FEET TO MACLEAY-STREET, with a depth of about 79 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, on which are TWO TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, Nos 43 and 45, Macleay-street.
. This property is situated opposite Alberto-terrace, the property of John Solomon, Esq. It occupies a first-class position on the heights of Darlinghurst, only a few yards from William-street, and enjoys an eastern aspect.
As a site for one or two superior dwelling-houses in a favourite locality in the city, it is invaluable, irrespective of the present buildings on the land.

CLEVELAND and WOODBURN STREETS.
LOT 2.—All that corner piece of land, having the following frontages:—
30 feet to Cleveland-street
50 feet to Woodburn-street,
on which are two brick-built dwelling-houses, each containing 4 apartments, occupied by Messrs. Brown and Horsfield, at a rental of 19s. per week.

LOT 3.—All that allotment adjoining lot 2, having a frontage of 25 feet to Woodburn-street, with a depth of 60 feet. On a portion of the frontage there is a weatherboard cottage of four apartments, with yard, &c., &c.
. These lots occupy a capital position in Chippendale, close to Botany-street and the centre of the city, and are worthy the attention of small capitalists.

☞ The whole of the above are for positive sale, to close a trust account, and buyers are invited to inspect them prior to sale.
Plans at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

VICTORIA-STREET, DARLINGHURST.
Two capital stone-built Houses, Nos. 215 and 217, Victoria-street, near William-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of about 34½ FEET to VICTORIA-STREET, with a depth of about 58 feet, on which are two good stone-built two-story houses, containing each 6 rooms, with yards, &c., at the rear.
This is a very desirable freehold, in a beautiful elevated situation, overlooking the city.
For cards to view, and other particulars, apply at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

IVY CLIFF.

A PICTURESQUE MARINE VILLA,
BLUE'S BAY, NORTH SHORE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from C. H. Woolcott, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
That delightfully situated WATERSIDE VILLA known as IVY CLIFF, at the head of BLUE'S BAY, near the point, and about one quarter of an hour's walk from MILSON'S and BLUE'S FERRIES. The house is most substantially built of stone, and contains hall, six good rooms, kitchen, laundry, servant's room, store, &c. There is a verandah 60 feet by 8 feet, on the western, and a balcony with two porches on the southern end of the premises. With the exception of one room, which is incomplete, the whole is finished in a superior style; the internal work is of picked cedar, and no expense has been spared in completing it as a comfortable residence, replete with every family convenience.
THE GROUNDS, about one acre, are at the western termination of Union-street, leading from the main thoroughfare from the ferry, and extend to the waters of Blue's Bay, to which they have a frontage of about 260 feet, from which there is a capital stone-built jetty, with steps. They are exquisitely laid out in terraces and pretty green slopes planted with fine evergreens, choice fruit trees of every description (all bearing), and flowering shrubs. The garden is naturally sheltered by picturesque overhanging rocks, and great taste has been displayed in the arrangement of the walks, shrubberies, rockeries, grottos, &c.
☞ THIS PLEASANT MARINE VILLA is most delightfully nestled at the head of Blue's Bay, surrounded on two sides by BOLD SYLVAN SCENERY, and commanding in front the SHELTERED PLACID BEAUTY OF THE BAY, and an extensive view of FINE HARBOUR SCENERY.
The position, though retired, is within easy walking distance from the North Shore ferries, and only a few minutes' sail by boat direct to the city.
The property must be inspected to be duly appreciated, and the attention of gentlemen desirous of securing a delightful marine retreat, with singular natural advantages, and in a peculiarly healthy and cheerful, as well as convenient locality, is directed to the sale.
Cards to view can be obtained on application at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

NEW SOUTH WALES.
THE PICK OF THE NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

That magnificent first-class Pastoral Property,
TENTERFIELD,
(formerly belonging to Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson,)
together with
29,014 SHEEP (more or less)
2,714 HEAD of CATTLE (more or less).
2000 ACRES OF PURCHASED LAND.
. Stores, Drays, Teams, Working Horses, Implements, Machinery, and all belongings necessary for carrying on such an important property to be taken by valuation in the usual way by arbitration.

TERMS, LIBERAL.
One-fourth Cash, residue by bills at 1, 2, and 3 years' date, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, secured on the property by mortgage in the usual way.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 31st July next, at 11 o'clock,
The above important and valuable pastoral property, which ranks amongst the most celebrated of the New England runs, and is well known as having formerly formed part of the estate of Sir S. A. Donaldson, and respecting which the following is a comparatively bare outline of its particulars.
TENTERFIELD.
This station is situated on the tableland of New England, on the head of the Severn River, or Tenterfield Creek, and 110 miles from the shipping port of Grafton, to which there is a very good road. Some part of the country consists of open plains, the principal portion being lightly timbered, well grassed, undulating ridges, and on all parts of the run are well-sheltered ridges.
It contains an area of about 120,000 acres, and is estimated as capable of depasturing 35,000 sheep and 2800 cattle, and their yearly increase in all seasons.
THE IMPROVEMENTS at the head station comprise a commodious and handsome cottage residence, containing 9 rooms, and verandahs, arranged and finished in superior style; a well stocked garden, orchard, and vineyard; also, a beautiful grove of English forest trees.
The out-buildings include kitchen and servants' rooms, laundry, stores, 6-stall stable, groom's quarters, harness rooms, coach-house, &c.
Among the other improvements are the following:—Wool-shed, 100 feet long, shingled, with sawn and slabbed floor, battened catching pens, powerful screw press, sheep-room capable of holding 1500 sheep, shingled, and the necessary yards attached. Wash-pool, with yards, large brick-built store, containing office and six other compartments, one of which is used for storing wool, and one for wheat, &c. Storekeeper's cottage of four rooms, with kitchen and meat house. Blacksmith's and carpenter's shops, men's huts, mostly built of brick, small stockyard, horse ditto, milking ditto, slaughtering ditto, &c., boiling down establishment, with the necessary pots, yards, and other conveniences. Grass paddock, subdivided, of about 400 acres. Cultivation paddock, of about 100 acres.
At the cattle station, are
Large stock-yard, with spaying pens, grass paddock, of about 100 acres, subdivided. Dairy, stockman's huts, &c., and
At the sheep stations,
15 huts, with the necessary yards to each, and hurdles for lambing, all now in full working order.
With TENTERFIELD STATION will be included 230 ACRES OF PURCHASED LAND, on which most of the head station improvements are erected. The following are the stock which will be sold with the station, viz.:—
Sheep.—3,200 ewes, 1½ years old
840 ditto, 2½ ditto, with about 600 lambs at foot
2,223 ditto, 2½ ditto
2,747 ditto, 3½ ditto
1,249 ditto, 4½ ditto
3,602 ditto, 4½ and 5½ ditto
701 ditto, 4½, 5½, and 6½ ditto, a stud flock
1,029 ditto, 6 and upwards
6,262 weaners, mixed sexes, in about equal proportions
408 ditto, rams
1,865 wethers, 1½ years old
1,641 ditto, 2½ ditto
1,379 ditto, 3½ ditto
1,498 ditto, 4½ ditto
950 rams, 1½ ditto, to aged.
Total, 29,014 more or less.
Cattle.—2714, more or less, a mixed herd.
Implements, in which are included reaping machine, thrashing ditto, winnowing ditto, ploughs, harrows, &c., tools of various kinds, stores, about 100 bushels of seed wheat, stack of wheat and oat straw, about 30 tons, and about 70 bushels of seed oats.
The sheep are free from all contagious diseases. They are of very superior quality, and yield a heavy clip. Great expense has been incurred in introducing the choicest rams procurable; amongst the present flock on this run are 3 pure bred Rambouillet, and 4 pure German, all imported, and about one-half the Ram flock are young sheep, the progeny of the imported rams and stud ewes that have been carefully selected. A large proportion of the Tenterfield clip averaged in London, in the last August sales, over 2s. per lb., the wool being only hand-washed. The sheep have been regularly classed, and the rejected and old ones sold off every year.
The cattle are very quiet and superior. No expense has been spared in supplying the herd with bulls from the best herds in the colony.
Tenterfield is entitled to a lease for five years, from 1st January, 1866, at £350 per annum, and application has been made to the Government to set apart water reserves for the use of the back country, and to protect said reserves from free selection. The applications are in course of being granted.
The township of Tenterfield being within a short distance of these stations, ensures a permanent and unlimited supply of efficient labour.
☞ It would take up too much space to enumerate all the advantages of this splendid property. Suffice it to say, that New England is well known to be the finest wool-growing district in the colony; the climate is also very salubrious. The homestead on this station is perfectly arranged, and the house, gardens, &c., well adapted for the residence of a gentleman. As this property is now brought into the market for bona fide sale, to close accounts, the attention of capitalists is specially directed to the opportunity thus afforded for obtaining, on favourable terms, one of the most important pastoral properties in New South Wales; and intending purchasers are invited to inspect the station, and are referred to Mr. J. Hooke, at Tenterfield House, who will furnish every further information that may be required; or to Messrs. Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street, Sydney.

On FRIDAY next, 29th June.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTANT SALE.
CITY PROPERTIES,
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

PRINCE-STREET.—Dwelling-house, No. 4, Prince-street, and large block of land, 38 feet frontage, overlooking the harbour.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET.—Two brick-built houses, 367 and 369, Castlereagh-street, a few yards north of Liverpool-street, and adjoining the premises of Mr. Larter, coachbuilder.

BATHURST-STREET.—Valuable building site immediately opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral, 37 feet 9 inches frontage to Bathurst-street.

VICTORIA-STREET, DARLINGHURST.—Two stone-built houses, Nos. 215 and 217, Victoria-street, near William-street.

CLEVELAND-STREET.—Two dwelling-houses and cottage, corner of Cleveland and Woodburn streets, Chippendale.

MACLEAY-STREET, DARLINGHURST.—Two two-story brick houses, Nos. 43 and 45, with 35½ feet frontage to Macleay-street.

BLUE'S BAY, NORTH SHORE.—"IVY CLIFF," a marine villa, Blue's Bay, known as the property of C. H. Woolcott, Esq.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ALPACAS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

By order of the GOVERNMENT of NEW SOUTH WALES.

The whole of the flock of
ALPACAS AND LLAMAS,
Now depasturing under the superintendence of E. Payten, Esq., at WINGELLO PARK, on the GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD, about equidistant between the Towns of
BERRIMA AND GOULBURN.

The flock consists of the following animals, viz.—
20 pure bred Male Alpacas
12 ditto ditto Female Alpacas
19 1st, 2nd, and 3rd cross Females
2 Female Llamas
2 ditto Lambs
56 Wethers.
111

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the HON. J. B. WILSON, MINISTER FOR LANDS, to sell by public auction, without reserve, at Wingello Park, on FRIDAY, the 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the Government flock of alpacas and llamas, in 26 lots, from 3 to 5 each, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

☞ As it is the intention of the Government to transfer to private parties the further management of these interesting animals, Messrs. Richardson and Wrench have been directed to dispose of them, in lots to suit purchasers,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
on the day above named.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

QUEENSLAND.

THE PICK OF THE FAMOUS DARLING DOWNS.

For Positive Sale
By order of F. J. C. WILDASH, Esq.

The Southern half of that
MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY
CANNING DOWNS,
being that portion of this celebrated Station, lying to the south of the
RIVER CONDAMINE,
and called
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH,
occupying an area of about 100 SQUARE MILES of the noted DARLING DOWNS,
and having a frontage of about 27 miles to the Condamine, which forms a natural boundary.

With this choice Property will be sold the following Sheep, viz.:—
16,077 Ewes, more or less
13,739 Wethers, ditto
200 Rams, ditto

30,016 Sheep, more or less.

All first-class, and well known as yielding the choice GD in diamond clip of Wool.

. 330 ACRES of purchased Land, and the whole of the Working Plant as now on the Station to be given to the purchaser free of charge; Stores to be taken by Valuation.

TERMS, LIBERAL, viz., one-third cash, residue by promissory notes in equal amounts, at one, two, and three years' date, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from F. J. C. Wildash, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 31st July next, at 11 o'clock,
The above celebrated pastoral property.
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH
is bounded on the north by the River Condamine, which divides it from the other portion of this magnificent property, and forms a natural boundary equal to fencing of about 27 miles long. The area comprised within its limits is estimated at 160 square miles, or
107,000 ACRES,
of the richest pasturage of the choice and favoured
DARLING DOWNS,
While, as a healthy run for woolgrowing and for fattening purposes, it stands unrivalled by any other part of Queensland.

The water supply is abundant, as, in addition to the Condamine, which borders it from end to end, the back country is furnished with numerous permanent tributaries yielding sufficient for a much larger number of sheep than are at present depasturing on it; while, with a very inconsiderable outlay in fencing, the grazing capabilities of the run might be increased nearly threefold.

CANNING DOWNS SOUTH is a portion of DARLING DOWNS PROPER, and is situated only a few miles from the town of Warwick, and is barely 87 miles from Ipswich, thereby saving the disadvantage of long carriage; at the same time it must be remembered that within eighteen months from this time, by the line now in progress, this run will be brought within
12 MILES OF A RAILWAY STATION:
while it lies sufficiently off the line of railway to save its being interfered with. It also, from its peculiar position, possesses the advantage of not being disturbed by travelling stock or road traffic.
With this property will be sold the following sheep, viz.:—
EWES—3515 maidens, 1½ years old, more or less
1919 ditto, 2½ ditto, ditto
8383 ditto, from 3½ years old and upwards
3120 weaners (September 1865).

Total number of Ewes, more or less, 16,077
. Of this number 9407 are to lamb down in September next.
WETHERS—4423, 1½ years old, more or less
3636, 2½ ditto, ditto
1860, 3½ ditto, ditto
818, mixed ages
3000, weaners (September, 1865).

Total Wethers, more or less, 13,739
RAMS—2½ and 3½ years old, more or less, 200

Total Sheep, more or less, 30,016

☞ Particular attention is drawn to the favourable time for a purchaser at which this station is to be sold, as within a month of taking possession he will get the clip and increase by the spring lambs. The above property is so well known as one of the choice stations of the noted Darling Downs that comment is unnecessary, and Richardson and Wrench need only point out that its sale affords the best opportunity of the season for acquiring the
MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT IN QUEENSLAND.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,

By Order of the Mortgagee.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ALL THAT VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, consisting of about 1000 ACRES of LAND, and improvements, known as BELMONT, situate in the PARISH of ALLENDALE and COUNTY of NORTHUMBERLAND, at BLACK CREEK, and within 2 or 3 miles of the BRANXTON STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day, due notice of which will be given in a future advertisement.

The above-described VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY, full particulars of which will be published in a few days.
Terms at sale.

BATHURST-STREET.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE, immediately opposite ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL, and adjoining the SYDNEY FIRE BRIGADE PREMISES, and only a few feet west from GEORGE-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK OF LAND, having 37 feet 9 inches frontage to the south side of BATHURST-STREET, with a depth of 106 feet, and bounded on the EAST by the SYDNEY FIRE BRIGADE Offices; on the south by GOODWIN'S property, and on the west by Mr. BRADY'S PROPERTY, with back entrance by a reserved lane leading at the rear of Mr. BOWN'S PROPERTY.
☞ This block of land is only a few yards from the WEST SIDE of GEORGE-STREET, and in a splendid position either for BUSINESS PREMISES or PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
It will be offered in one or more lots to suit purchasers.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

WHITE HORSE ESTATE,
NEWTOWN.

ELEVEN SPLENDID FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES, between the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH and those recently completed superior dwelling-houses, known as ORIMBAH-TERRACE, opposite CAMDEN-TERRACE and the COLLEGE.
LOTS 1 and 2 have each 51 feet frontage to the Newtown Road, with an average depth of about 200 feet. These lots adjoin the Congregational Church.
LOT 3 has a frontage of 67 feet to the Newtown Road, with an average depth of about 150 feet, on which is a large cottage residence out of repair.
LOT 4, having a frontage of 67½ feet to the Newtown Road, with a depth of about 160 feet.
LOT 5, a corner lot, having the following frontages:—120½ feet to the Newtown Road, and 140 feet to the White Horse Road, on which are those extensive premises, out of repair, formerly known as the White Horse Inn.
LOTS 6 to 11 have each frontages of from 48 to 60 feet to the White Horse Road, with depths varying from 87½ feet to 138 feet.
. These sites are acknowledged to be the pick of this favourite healthy suburb, being elevated, commanding a fine view, close to the Railway Station, and surrounded by first-class premises.
Plans may be inspected at the Rooms.
Title registered under Torrens's Act.

ST. PHILIP'S GLEBE,
GLEBE ROAD.
CAPITAL SECURE INVESTMENT
FOR 15 YEARS.
The unexpired term of Lease, having 15 years to run, subject to a rental of £55 per annum, of all that extensive block of land containing an area of nearly THREE ACRES, with extensive frontages to the Glebe Road adjoining the Lyndhurst Estate, Norton, Campbell, Cleve, and other streets.
This property has been subdivided, and 26 of the lots sublet for the term, and built on by the several sub-lessees, who pay a rental of £252 6s. per annum. On the residue of the land are 20 small wooden houses, built by the original lessee of the whole block, which tenements are let to Mr. George Maidment, at a rental of £2 5s. per week.
The total rental derivable from the estate is £369 6s per annum, which, less the ground rent in original lease, will accrue to the buyer an ANNUAL INCOME for 15 years of £314 6s or the receipt of £4714 10s during the whole term.

Plan at the Rooms, where also the leases may be inspected and further particulars obtained.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 16th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable suburban properties.
Terms at sale.

MOUNT LAMBIE, WESTERN ROAD,

AGRICULTURAL and GRAZING FARM, containing 1181 acres, with commodious stone-built dwelling-house and other improvements, at Solitary Creek, about one quarter of a mile from the proposed SOLITARY CREEK RAILWAY STATION, and well-known as the property of Mr. Luke Hughes.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 23rd July, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land containing 1181 acres and 21 perches, adjoining the township of Solitary Creek, or Rydal, at Mount Lambie, Western Road, together with all the improvements thereon, comprising those extensive stone-built premises, known as formerly the Solitary Creek Hotel, containing 11 rooms and kitchen. There is also a 12-stall stable, a garden, one large grazing paddock, and two small cultivation paddocks.

☞ This property has a large prospective value from its proximity to the Rydal Township and Railway Station. The improvements are extensive and substantial, and the land is well stocked with valuable timber, suitable for railway purposes, &c.
Plan on view at the Rooms, where further particulars may be obtained.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO ROAD AND WILLIAM-STREET, DARLINGHURST.

(THE KIRKETON ESTATE.)
UNRIVALLED BUILDING SITES,
comprising Nineteen Allotments, bounded on the south by KIRKETON, the residence and grounds of the proprietor; on the north by WILLIAM-STREET; on the east by the WOOLLOOMOOLOO ROAD, and on the west by a reserved road (20 feet in width), which divides them from ROSE BANK, the residence and grounds of CHARLES SMITH, Esq.
These VERY CHOICE ALLOTMENTS, the MOST VALUABLE IN THE CITY, possess numerous advantages. They occupy A MAGNIFICENT POSITION on the HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST, at the junction of WILLIAM-STREET and the WOOLLOOMOOLOO ROAD, the former enjoying a northern, the latter an eastern aspect, commanding at the same time, from the elevated nature of the land, extensive beautiful views of the city, harbour, and surrounding scenery.
☞ In the present notice of this IMPORTANT POSITIVE SALE, it is only necessary to state that it is the intention of the proprietor to DISPOSE OF EVERY LOT, and to claim the attention not only of builders and speculators to the rare opportunity offered for purchasing, ON LIBERAL TERMS, a portion of this invaluable estate, but also the notice of gentlemen desirous of building for themselves residences in a noted, healthy, elevated, and favourite locality, with an agreeable aspect, and within EASY WALKING DISTANCE from the centre of the mercantile portion of the city.
THE ESTATE has been subdivided in every way MOST LIBERALLY for the advantage of buyers, fourteen of the sites front the Woolloomooloo Road, having each a frontage of 25 feet with the unusual great depth for city building allotments of from 123 feet to 138 feet, extending to a lane 20 feet wide, dividing them from the grounds surrounding Rose Hall.
The corner allotment (a most valuable site) has a frontage of 27 feet to William-street and 161 feet to the Woolloomooloo Road, the remaining four allotments have each 24 feet frontage to William-street, with depths varying from 78 to 90 feet.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS'S ACT.
Purchasers securing an indefeasible title, transferred at a trifling cost.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue may remain secured by mortgage for three years, at 8 per cent. per annum.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision may be obtained at the Rooms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at an early date in September next,
The whole of the well-known KIRKETON ALLOTMENTS, at the junction of
WILLIAM-STREET and the WOOLLOOMOOLOO ROAD, on the HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST, the most valuable position for private residence in the
CITY OF SYDNEY.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

Cedar, Working Bullocks, &c., Horses.

MR. THOMAS MOBBS has been instructed by the executors of the late Mr. Joseph Ryles to sell by auction, at North Ballina, on WEDNESDAY, 25th July,
All the cedar timber, in logs, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Joseph Ryles, lying on all the creeks and ridges of the Richmond River.
Also, all the horses belonging to the same estate, running at Big Plain, near Ballina.
Also, all the working bullocks (about 24), working gear, and two timber trucks.
This is a positive sale, to close the executor's accounts.
Further particulars may be obtained of the auctioneer, at Ballina.
Terms, cash.

FUNERAL.—The Members of the LOYAL ST. JOHN'S LODGE, I.O.O.F., M.U., with the Members of the various Lodges, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, FRANCIS C. DOWNING; to move from his late residence, Mechanic-street, Newtown, June 27th, at half-past 3 o'clock. The Members to MEET at the Hall at half-past 3 o'clock. By order of

JAMES CAMBELL, N.G.,
T. SMITH, Jun., Secretary.
WILLIAM CURTIS, Undertaker, Newtown.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. JOHN ROSS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON; the procession to move from his late residence, Liverpool-street, off South Head Road, at half-past 3 o'clock. THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000; Paid-up Capital—Fire and Marine, £100,000; Life, £25,000. Reserve Fund, £70,000.

Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.

Marine risks accepted at current rates, and losses made payable at the head office, in Sydney, or at any of the agencies of the company in Great Britain, India, China, or the colonies.

Life policies issued on very favourable conditions.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that the funds belonging to the Life Branch are protected by special Act of Parliament against any claim arising out of the Fire and Marine Branch.

Medical Referee—Dr. J. C. Cox.

MONTEFIORES and TE KLOOT, Agents, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

THE ENGLISH, AUSTRALIAN, AND NEW ZEALAND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). To be incorporated under "The Companies' Statute 1864."

Limiting the liability of shareholders to the extent of their shares.

Capital, £1,000,000, with power to increase,
In 200,000 Shares of £5 each,
Of which it is only intended to call up £1 per share.

Deposit 5s. per share on application, 5s. on allotment, and two calls of 5s. each to be made at intervals of not less than three months, due notice of which will be given to shareholders.

First issue for the Australasian colonies not to exceed 60,000 shares, of which not less than 10,000 will be offered in this market.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE IN NEW SOUTH WALES:
James Campbell, Esq., M.L.A., Ben Eden, Waverley.
M. M. Campbell, Esq., Macquarie-place.
Siegfried Franck, Esq., Messrs. Franck, Brothers, and Co.
Charles W. Keele, Esq., Messrs. Keele and Co., New Pitt-street.
George Moore, Esq., Messrs. G. Moore and Co., Pitt-street.
Charles J. Muller, Esq., Messrs. C. J. Muller and Co., George-street.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE IN VICTORIA:
Mars Buckley, Esq., Messrs. Buckley and Nunn.
Thomas Lambert, Esq., Lonsdale-street East.
John Macller, Esq., Lonsdale-street West.
R. R. Mathews, Esq., Messrs. Mathews and Son.
Alexander M'Ewan, Esq., Messrs. M'Ewan and Co.
Lowe Kong Meng, Esq., Messrs. Kong Meng and Co.
Charles Reid, Esq., Messrs. Browne and Reid.
Henry Sanders, Esq., Lonsdale-street East.
W. Howard Smith, Esq., Market-street.
John Stevenson, Esq., Bourke-street East.
W. R. Virgoe, Esq., Messrs. W. R. Virgoe, Son, and Co.
H. F. Welch, Esq., Messrs. Wilkie, Welch, and Co.
(With power to add to their number.)

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.
BANKERS:
The Commercial Banking Company.
JOINT SECRETARIES PRO TEM.:
Louis Stypmann.
Robert Thomson, F.I.A.

Temporary Offices—78, New Pitt-street, Sydney, adjoining the Mutual Provident Offices.

PROSPECTUS.

The premiums paid for Marine Insurance, on business directly connected with the Australasian Colonies, amount in round numbers to more than £1,290,000 per annum, and this large amount is rapidly increasing with the constant extension of shipping, and imports and exports from, or to, or between themselves, and from or to British or foreign ports. Only a small portion of this large sum is received by offices in any way connected with these colonies, and thus a very large revenue, together with the profit thereon, is totally lost to the colonies.

Marine Insurance business when conducted on an extensive basis and judiciously managed, is highly profitable, as is proved by the favour in which shares of companies devoted to this class of business are held in England, as well as by the enormous profits realised there, and by several of the colonial companies.

The following abstract from MITCHELL'S BRITISH TRADE JOURNAL for March 2, 1865, shows the latest value, at that date, on the London Stock Exchange of the shares of ALL the purely Marine Insurance Companies in the United Kingdom:

Shares.		Amount Paid up.	Latest market value.
£100	Alliance	£35	£38¼
20	British and Foreign (limited)	2	4 3-16
50	Commercial Union (limited)	5	7¾
100	Indemnity (only £5 13s. 6d. per share actually paid by the shareholders) ..	50	127½
25	Ocean (limited)	5	23¾
100	Marine	18	90
20	Thames and Mersey (limited)	2	7¾
20	Union (limited)	2	3¼
20	Universal (limited)	5	4

There is no branch of insurance business to the permanent success of which wide-spread and extensive operations are so essential as marine insurance. With a small, or local business, the profits for a short term of years may be extraordinary, and counterbalanced only by subsequent losses. But such fluctuations are opposed to the true theory of assurance, which, if properly carried out, ought to protect the permanent interests of both the assured and the insurer.

In spite of the comparatively small scope on which marine insurance offices in these colonies have hitherto been conducted, there is probably no other investment in which capital has been placed, which, taking one year with another, has produced more favourable returns.

The establishment will, to all intents and purposes, be local in each place where one of its offices is formed. It will have a local proprietary, a local board, elected by the local shareholders. The capital paid-up, and the funds obtained, will be invested in local securities, subject to the control of the General Court of Directors.

The General Court will meet once a year in Melbourne, and will consist of the Board of Directors there, together with the Chairmen and Deputy-Chairmen of the various boards.

By means of the local proprietaries and local boards, the company will command local influence, and obtain a wide-spread business, and so be secured against fluctuations to which other offices in the Australian colonies are liable; while the profit and loss of each branch being adjusted at the Central Office, all the shareholders will have equalised dividends, with a degree of certainty which no merely local office can offer. By the influence which will be brought to bear by the boards of direction and shareholders in each colony and in Great Britain, the company may hope to secure a large portion of the premiums at present lost to the colonies; and reciprocal interests will obtain a larger amount of support than that given to any other company.

As soon as practicable, after the company has commenced business in the Australian colonies, it is intended to place a limited number of shares on the English market, and to form a Board of Directors in London, consisting of influential gentlemen, whose interests are directly connected with these colonies.

Influential Provisional Boards have also been formed in Queensland, and in the more important provinces of New Zealand, and preliminary arrangements for the organisation of the company in South Australia are in progress.

☞ The company will commence business as soon as possible after 25,000 shares have been allotted and taken up.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained at the Temporary Offices, 78, New Pitt-street; or from any of the Stock and Share Brokers. Applications for shares will be received at the Company's Temporary Offices, or by the brokers.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
LOUIS STYPMANN,
ROBERT THOMSON, F.I.A.,
Joint Secretaries pro tem.

Form of Application for Shares.
To the Provisional Committee of the
ENGLISH, AUSTRALIAN, and NEW ZEALAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—Herewith I hand you the sum of (£) being a deposit of five shillings per share on shares in the above Company, which I request you will allot me; and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number which may be allotted to me, subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association constituting the Company.

Name in full
Occupation
Residence
Date 186 .

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices—73 and 74, King William-street, London.
CAPITALS.
Fire—£1,000,000. Life—£100,000.
With powers to increase.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.	
The Hon A. M'Arthur	George Wigram Allen, Esq.
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq.	John Fraser, Esq.
MEDICAL OFFICER.	A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.
F. Sydney Jones, Esq. M.D., F.R.C.S.	SURVEYOR. G. A. Mansfield, Esq.

BANKERS—Bank of New South Wales.
Fire Rates, ONLY on APPLICATION at OFFICE.
Claims SETTLED IN COLONY IMMEDIATELY AFTER ADJUSTMENT.
Life Policies subject to SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Junr.,
Agent for N. S. Wales.
Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.
Established 1849.
DIRECTORS:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.
J. P. Josephson, Esq., M.P. Samuel Lyons, Esq.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C. J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
ACTUARY:
Henry S. Hawkins, M.A., F.I.A.
CONSULTING ACTUARY:
M. B. Pell, Esq., Professor of Mathematics, Sydney University.
MEDICAL REFEREE:
Sproit Boyd, Esq., M.D., 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Progress of the Society.

Year.	Prem. Income.	Invested Funds.
1850	£570	£557
1853	3,250	5,858
1856	12,550	17,412
1859	27,900	56,665
1862	56,300	143,513
1865	103,279	310,717

Claims paid at death, exceed £100,000.

Forms of proposal and every other information can be obtained at the principal office, or at any of the agencies.

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, 181, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
To be established according to Acts of Parliament.
Shares, £10 each.
Subscription, 10s monthly; Registration Fee, 2s 6d for first share; 1s for every additional share.
Half and Quarter Shares in proportion.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

John Caldwell, Esq., M.P.	J. C. Peters, Esq.
John Sutton, Esq., Mayor	Mr. W. Huntington
James Butler, Esq., Alderman	U. W. Carpenter
	A. Lewis
John Macintosh, Esq., Alderman	J. Bannermann
	S. Fuller
W. H. Rolfe, Esq.	W. Potter
W. Harmer, Esq.	T. Moore
J. Goddard, Esq.	J. Livingstone
T. T. Jones, Esq.	T. Adrain
J. J. Davey, Esq.	W. D. Banks.

Mr. Thomas Deacon, Secretary.

The promoters of this Society, being conscious of a great and growing desire on the part of the public to support some improved system of Building Societies, have, after mature consideration, framed the "AUSTRALIAN PERMANENT" upon the basis of one of the most flourishing societies in England. Being constituted on sound calculations, and replete with the most equitable rules, it is believed that it will REALLY confer upon its members all the benefits for which Building Societies were originally instituted, viz., enabling provident persons to become their OWN LANDLORDS, and that in such an easy manner that the poorest mechanic or labourer may avail himself of its benefits. It also offers many advantages to a large class of persons possessing small capital as a safe and profitable mode of investing small sums, 5 per cent. per annum being allowed on deposits, which may be withdrawn by giving short notice.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for shares, can be obtained from the Secretary, at the Society's Office, 279, George-street, Sydney, opposite Hunter-street.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
for
FIRE, LIFE, and ANNUITIES,
Wynyard-square,
Sydney.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Office: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
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Frederick Fanning, Esq.
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Edward Knox, Esq.
Boulton Molineaux, Esq.
AUDITORS:
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MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain James Malcolm.
SECRETARY:
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" AUCKLAND......		Mr. Thomas H. Mabin
" ADELAIDE		Messrs. Joseph Stilling and Co.
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Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company, on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable, in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.

Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.

Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.

Sydney, 1st May, 1866.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000;
PAID UP, £50,000;
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
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SURVEYOR:
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Captain James Malcolm.
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Mr. Joseph Dyer.

This company, which has been established for ten years, is a strictly colonial institution, and has a large and wealthy proprietary. Policies for both FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE are issued at the current rates of premium adopted by the various offices in the colony. Forms of proposal and tables of rates, with all necessary information, will be furnished on application to the secretary, Mr. Joseph Dyer, at the offices, at the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, Sydney, and at the various Agencies established in every considerable township in the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland.

By order of the Board,
JOSEPH DYER, Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
Life Assurance and Guarantee Policies issued separately, or at reduced rates if combined.

The premiums charged in each department are the lowest that can be adopted with safety to the assured and the society.

FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.
24, Hunter-street, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto .... £250,000.

The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM, the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies, London, Cape, India, or China.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
Sydney Office New Pitt-street.

THIRTY YEARS' RECOLLECTIONS of Sydney.—Simmons's Entertainment, School of Arts, THURSDAY.

SIMMONS'S NEW ENTERTAINMENT.—Thirty Years' Recollections of Sydney; descriptive songs, &c.

SIMMONS, "AT HOME," at the School of Arts, on THURSDAY EVENING.

LET THOSE NOW LAUGH WHO NEVER LAUGHED BEFORE,
And those who always laugh now laugh the more.
—See programme.

THURSDAY NIGHT, SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Tickets to be had of Moss, Hunter-street, and Aldis, Corner.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
THIS EVENING, Wednesday, June 27.
Great and Continued Success of the Australian Comedian,
Mr. CHARLES YOUNG,
supported by the following great talent:—
Mrs. Robert Heir
Miss Harriet Gordon
Mrs. Moore
Mr. Robert Heir
Mr. C. Walsh
Mr. Fitzgerald,
who will appear nightly in the
Great London Play,
HENRY DUNBAR
THE CHAMBERS FAMILY
YOUNG WIDOW.
Splash (with songs) .... Mr. Charles Young
UPPER CIRCLE .... ONE SHILLING.
Dress circle 5s, stalls 3s, pit 2s, gallery 6d.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
CONTINUED SUCCESS.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF EDITH PALMERSTON.
THIS EVENING, AND DURING THE WEEK,
Musical and Mimical Entertainment,
HOUSEHOLD SKETCHES,
Of Life, Manners, and Eccentricities,
PROGRAMME
of
EDITH PALMERSTON'S
Musical, Mimical, and Colloquial Entertainment
HOUSEHOLD SKETCHES.
PROLOGUE.
To-night, Fun, for an hour or so, shall reign supreme,
For harmless Mirth and Fun I hold in high esteem.
Ballad—"Meet me in the willow Glen."
Mrs. FLINTSKYN.
A prototype of a lodging-house keeper; keen, sleepless, and indefatigable.—"There! things ain't as they used to was! Times ain't as they used to was"
Song—"The troubles of a Boarding-house."
JEMIMA JANE,
commonly called Jane Jemima, for shortness as the Yankees term it, "a help"—"Contented Jemima"—Juvenile precocity.
Song—"Missus says, in my ways I'm older than I look."
Mr. JAMES QUILTER.
Mr. Quilter's annoyances—Breakfast as usual—The mysterious column in the Argus—Reflections thereon—An unwarrantable intrusion.
SNACKS.
Buttons (with or without) of the Flintskyn household—A little deaf but what of that—Boarders' lofts, Snacks's rights—The little "billy"—Snacks's soliloquy.
Song—"Mrs. Flintskyn's not the kind of shop."
KITTY BRUSHIT,
A subordinate but useful member of the Flintskyn household—High life below stairs—Kitty's opinion on the general state of the nation—Kitty's mimical powers—Imitation of Mr. Woodin.
Kitty's Song of Songs.
DICKEY HARTSHORN.
The doctor's boy—Dickey's professional experience—How Dickey manages the medicine—"Oh! it's lotion!"
Song—"Pretty Mary Mayby."
Interval of ten minutes.

PART II.
Miss LUCRETIA TARQUINIA GUSHINGTON.
"A Household Sketch," by no means uncommon in the present era. The romantic young lady of the 19th century. Fine arts (hearts) and the drama.

Miss GUSHINGTON'S ENTERTAINMENT.
Grand Sensational Impersonation.
The Mad Scene of Ophelia.
ABON BON PACHA.
A wandering "duck," or rather "quack"—Only a penny—only a penny—Bon Pacha's elixir.
PEGGY PARING.
A London charwoman—Brandy sure—Injured innocence—Snuff.
Song—"Peggy's Lament.
MEG MAVIS.
A London street Vendor of Ornaments for "Yer fie sto."
Song—"Ornaments for 'yer fie sto.'"
PADDY PLANINGAN.
Pat's humorous account of his dinner at Mr. Somers—How he got there, what he did there, and the determination he formed after going there.
Irish Comic Song.
EDITH PALMERSTON
IN PROPRIA PERSONA—A brief resumé of our "Household Sketches."
A FEW PARTING WORDS.
"Good night, good night! parting is such sweet sorrow,
That I could say good night till it be morrow."
Pianoforte accompanyist, Mr. Harcourt Lee.
Dress circle, 4s; upper circle, 1s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s.
A plan of the dress circle at Mr. J. H. Anderson's, where seats can be secured.
Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 8.
Carriages can be ordered for a quarter past 10.
WILLIAM EVANS, Agent.

EDITH PALMERSTON, in her great sensation song of "Do, Dear," to-night.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Edith Palmerston will sing her great sensation of "Do, Dear," to-night.

THE greatsensation song of "Do, dear," by Edith Palmerston, to-night, at the VICTORIA THEATRE.

EDITH PALMERSTON'S sensation song of "Do, Dear," was received with shouts of applause at the Victoria Theatre last night.

EDITH PALMERSTON'S great sensation song of "Do, Dear," at the Victoria Theatre, to-night.

MASONIC HALL.
MADEMOISELLE NÆGUELI'S
GRAND CONCERT
of
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
On SATURDAY EVENING, 30th June.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Grand Duett—For two performers on the pianoforte—G. B. Cramer
Mdlle. NÆGUELI and Mr. STANLEY.
Aria—"Farewell, calm flowing river"—Meyerbeer
Madame FLORA HARRIS.
Duo Brillant—"Pour Piano et Violin, sur les Montifs de Sonnambula"—de Beriot et Benedict
Mdlle. NÆGUELI and Mr. HAIMBERGER.
Scena—"The Wizard's Soliloquy" (Mountain Sylph)—Barnett
Mr. WALLER.
Solo—Pianoforte—"La Nuit"—Henri Ravina
(By particular desire)
Mademoiselle NÆGUELI.
Duetto—(en costume) Reise vom Steiermark, with Jodeln—Alpine Song
Madame HAIMBERGER and Mdlle. NÆGUELI.
(An interval of ten minutes.)
PART II.
Duetto—"The Secret of her Birth," (Bohemian Girl)—Balfe
Madame FLORA HARRIS and Mr. WALLER.
Grand Sonata—For Pianoforte and Violin—Beethoven
Madlle. NÆGUELI and Mr. HAIMBERGER.
Song—"Morgen's in der Früh"—Rane de Vaches
Madame HAIMBERGER.
Solo—Pianoforte—"L'Etude"—Schuloff
Mademoiselle NÆGUELI.
Aria—Buffo—"Largo al Factotum"—Rossini
(By particular desire)
Mr. WALLER.
Duetto (en costume)—Der Schweitzerbub, with Jodeln—Alpine Song
Madame HAIMBERGER and Madlle. NÆGUELI.
Accompanyist........Mr. STANLEY.
Admission—Reserved seats, 5s; second seats, 3s.
Tickets to be had of Messrs. Sandon, Anderson, and Elvey, George-street; Mr. Johnson, Pitt-street; and of all the principal music sellers.
Doors open at half-past seven o'clock; concert to commence at eight o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for half-past ten o'clock.
Entrance from Clarence-street.

PENRITH VOLUNTEER RIFLE BALL.
SIXTH ANNIVERSARY will be held at Penrith on FRIDAY, 29th June, under the management of the following committee, viz.:—

Captain M'Carthy, J.P.	James J. Riley, Esq., J.P.
Lieutenant Lethbridge, J.P.	J. T. Ryan, Esq., M.P.
Surgeon Willmott	J. D. Single, Esq., J.P.
Colour-Sergeant Robbins	R. D. Graham, Esq., J.P.
Sergeant Thomas	G. T. Clarke, Esq.
Pike	J. S. Wilshire, Esq.
Private Brooks	R. Black, Esq.
Sharp	J. M'Carthy, sen., Esq.
G. Landers	W. Tindale, Esq.
Randall	W. D. Matthews, Esq.
T. Smith	J. Landers, sen., Esq.
Read	D. Benson, Esq.

from whom tickets may be obtained.

Gentlemen		£0 12 6
Ladies		0 7 6
Double (to admit lady and gentleman)		0 17 6

Excursion Railway Tickets will be issued from all stations to Penrith.

The Volunteer Band will be in attendance.

RICHARD BROOKS, } Joint Hon.
GEORGE N. LANDERS, } Secretaries.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL BALL,
under the patronage of
His Excellency Sir JOHN YOUNG,
and
Lady YOUNG,
to take place at the Masonic Hall,
TUESDAY, 3rd July, 1866.
Tickets—Gentlemen's, 15s; ladies', 10s—may be had of the committee.

JAMES ROGERS, } Honorary
JAMES P. GARVAN, } Secretaries.

MR. J. CLARK, jun.'s, Quadrille Assembly, on MONDAY next. Colonnade, Elizabeth-street North.

DANCING to NIGHT, at Pyrmont Bridge Hotel, Pyrmont. Admission free.

NEWTOWN.—School of Arts.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, on Friday next, 29th instant.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION,
Nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre.

The most recent additions to this popular and instructive place of amusement are DUNN, the bushranger; BERTRAND, Mr. and Mrs. KINDER, JANE SHORE and the Baker, &c.

The other figures and groups have been re-arranged, and the rooms newly decorated and ornamented in the most recherche style.

An excellent band is in attendance, and will each evening perform a choice selection of music.

Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission, one shilling; children, half-price.

WAXWORKS EXHIBITION (Sole Proprietress, Madame SOHIER), 222, Pitt-street.

CAUTION.—The public are respectfully cautioned against unprincipled parties, who exhibit in the country districts their vile imitations under the name of Madame Sohier's Branch Waxworks Exhibition.

The only genuine exhibitions made by and belonging to Madame SOHIER, are those of Sydney and Melbourne, and the above impostors are hereby informed that proceedings will be taken against them at once if the imposition is continued.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, PARRAMATTA.—The Third of a Series of Popular LECTURES for the Winter Season will be delivered (D.V.) in St. Andrew's Church, Parramatta, on FRIDAY EVENING next, June 29th, 1866, by the Rev. JAMES B. LAUGHTON, B.A.

Subject: The Literary History of the Bible.
☞ To commence at half-past 7 precisely.
ADMISSION.—FREE.
A collection in Aid of the Manse Improvement Fund will be made after the Lecture.
By order of the Committee,
ANDREW PAYTEN, Hon. Secretary.

ORPHEONIST SOCIETY.—INSTRUMENTAL PRACTICE, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. Amateurs are invited to join the Orchestra of the Society, for the practice of Music by the great masters.
D. CALLEN, Conductor.
Society's Rooms, 147, Pitt-street.

SALT, SALT.—16 tons fine Salt, a portion in strong bags. H. J. HARDY, 107, Sussex-street.

GLASS SHADES IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.
Mrs. WILLIAM READING, IMPORTER,
93, and 52, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

ALLEN, BROTHERS, Soap and Candle Manufacturers. Office and Store, 634, Brickfield-hill.

BRIGHT Yellow SOAP, of the best quality; superior Composition Mould Candles. ALLEN, BROTHERS.

OATS.—Just arrived, splendid sample white Tasmanian seed and feed oats. Law and Tinsley, Haymarket.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR, ex Australind—Golden Gate and National Mills—the latest importation in the market.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR, the best brands ex late arrivals. JOHN E. MANNING, Custom House-buildings.

JAMES PEMELL has for SALE, silk-dressed Fine FLOUR, from superior wheat; good Seconds; Maize, Flour, Bran, &c. Flour Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

MAIZE FLOUR, clean, sweet, and fresh ground. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

FINE FLOUR, 18s; seconds, 13s.; maize flour, 10s. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

SEEDS.—HILTON BROWNE and CO., wholesale and retail Seedsmen, 230, Pitt-street (down the gateway).

SEED WHEAT (of kinds), Seed Oats, Seed Barley, Tares, Rye, &c. HILTON BROWNE and CO.

SEEDS, Lucerne, Clovers, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, English Grasses, HILTON BROWNE and CO.

SEEDS.—Vegetable Seeds of all kinds. HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seed Store, 230, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE on SALE till SATURDAY.—One or more articles can be had. Inquire PIERCE, Agent, William-street.

A YOUNG LADY wishes Employment in a Photographer's or Draper's. Jessy, HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN requires partial BOARD, with a family in town; musical preferred. M.V., Post Office.

A LADY'S NURSE is disengaged, or to attend on the sick. 58, William-street.

A GRAND Square PIANO wanted, by Broadwood or Collard, full scale, C to A. W. King, Pitt-street.

A QUALIFIED Groom and Coachman, strictly sober, seeks an ENGAGEMENT. R. S., 14, King-st. West.

A GENTLEMAN requires a BEDROOM, in the vicinity of the Flagstaff or Domain. P.P.C., Post Office.

AN EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS desires a resident SITUATION, in or near Sydney. Salary less an object than a comfortable home; highest references. Address G., Elvy and Co., George-street.

A YOUNG Man wants a SITUATION to look to a saddle-horse; would make himself generally useful in a house; good character. Address J. F., HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN with a first-rate connection in the wine and spirit trade, desires an ENGAGEMENT as traveller, &c.; first-class references. Address E. H., HERALD Office.

A LADY, accustomed to tuition, desires an ENGAGEMENT as Governess, or in any confidential capacity. She has a thorough knowledge of English, French, Music, &c.; good references. Apply to Alpha, Mr. Sandon's, 318, George-street.

ARMIDALE.—TO TINSMITHS and GALVANISED IRON WORKERS.—A first-rate opening for any one in the above line is now open in the above township, the capital of the northern district, containing a population of about 2000 inhabitants, and without opposition. To a steady man, with a small capital, a competency may be realised in a few years. For further particulars apply by letter to X. Y. Z., Post-office, Armidale.

BOY wanted, about 14 years old. Apply at "The Stables," Bligh-street.

BEESWAX, wanted to purchase, in large or small lots. Mr. Larmer, Chemist, Sydney.

CARPENTER Wanted, to proceed to Grafton, one used to bush work. RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

COUNTRY STORE WANTED.—The advertiser, having ample means at command, is prepared to treat for the purchase of an established country business. Address, stating full particulars, to C. S., Box 23, Post Office.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for APPRENTICES. Mrs. Edwards, 140, Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street.

ENGLISH GROOM, Gardener and Milker, wants work. Wages no object. W., HERALD Office.

LOADING FOR

Young	Maitland Bar
Wagga Wagga	Tumbarooora
Bathurst	Forbes.

Church, Brothers, Wynyard-square.

MILLINER and SALESWOMAN wanted for the country. None but competent persons need apply, from 9 to 12, Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

PIANOFORTE, wanted to HIRE. Would take a pupil as part payment. A. B., 388, Castlereagh-street.

PORTER wanted, an active and sober man (single). Apply to W. R. Piddington, George-street.

RESIDENT and VISITING GOVERNESSES—Proficient and Preparatory—await ENGAGEMENT. Z., Mr. Sandon's, George street.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A Lady, thirty years of age, who has lately left a family with whom she lived two years. Acquirements—English, in all its branches; French, music, the rudiments of German, and drawing. No objection to the country. Address L. S., Mr. Sloper's, chemist, William-street.

REQUIRED, a SITUATION as Tutor, by one who has had many years' experience in tuition; also, wanted by a person of experience, a SITUATION as Bookkeeper and Storekeeper, and assist in the management of a sheep station. Apply W. B. Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-street.

REQUIRED, in the Office of the Engineer and Architect, Two qualified Architectural DRAFTSMEN. Applications, enclosing testimonials, with specimens of drawing, and also stating salary required, will be received at this Office until noon of WEDNESDAY, July 4th.

By order,
W. Hanson, Engineer and Architect.
Engineer and Architect's Office of Public Works Department, Adelaide, June 4th, 1866.

STEWARDESS.—Many years accustomed to sea, open to engage as above. E. S., 128, Elizabeth-street.

TO DRAPERS.—An experienced Saleswoman is open for Engagement. Address one week. H. E., HERALD.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an active young MAN. Pringle, South Head Road.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, two goods HAND. John Halbert, 88, King-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a HAND for the Manchester. Fahey and Co.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL.—Wanted, a Resident MATHEMATICAL MASTER. Apply, by letter, to S. Harborne Belcher, Cornish House, Victoria-street, Sydney.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—The Proprietor of a GENERAL STORE in the Southern district is desirous of Disposing of his business before proceeding to New Zealand. For further particulars apply to Messrs. A. M'ARTHUR and CO., York-street; or JOHN FRAZER and CO., Barrack-street.

TO SQUATTERS.—A Gentleman of ten years' experience, having £1050 to invest, wishes to buy a MANAGING SHARE in a small Sheep Station. Address R. S. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a smart LAD, as an Apprentice. S. Hoffnung and Co., Wynyard-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply for address Griested, butcher, Boundary Stone, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Male or Female COOKS and a LAUNDRESS for Queensland. Haigh, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, English or Scotch Farming MEN and BOY. W. Bryers, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Crimean SHIRTS to make, by Singer's Machine, at Mrs. Wheeler's, 140, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable female General SERVANT. Mrs. Howes, 264, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersalls.

WANTED, MEN, to make elastic side boots. Apply Edward Kennedy, 313, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY. 211, George-street North.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE. Apply at 2 o'clock, this day, Dr. Muller, Phillip-street.

WANTED to SELL, HORSE-POWER, Circular Saw, Shafting, Gig and Harness. 9, Pitt-st. North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street, after 9 a.m.

WANTED, to purchase good dry Ironbark FIREWOOD. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

WANTED, a BOY, to mind a horse and cart and make himself useful. H. Beverley, Clarence-street.

WANTED, young MAN, accustomed to Farming, for the Clarence River. Nipper and See, 103, Sussex-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to mind a child and assist in house work. Baily, butcher, S. H. Road.

WANTED, a steady Woman as General SERVANT. Mrs. Whittell, 10 to 4, Bathurst-street Coal Depot.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful. 269, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Small Goods MAKER. Apply T. and P. Harper, butchers, Paddington.

WANTED, a Pupil TEACHER in a ladies' school. Address M. C. Post Office, Glebe.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER, for a few days. Apply F. Hubbard, foot of King-street.

WANTED, to cure TOOTHACHE without extraction; no cure no pay. W. Evans, 39, Market-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, an active LAD for a Butcher's Shop. J. Conway, butcher, Balmain.

WANTED, to SELL Allotments of LAND at Balmain, very cheap. See lithographs at the Ferry.

WANTED, 5 first-class Farming MEN, after 9. William M'Kinnon, 136, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a plain General SERVANT. Apply at the Turon Inn, George-street South.

WANTED, a young GIRL, smart and used to children. Burwood Hotel, George and Goulburn streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT and Nurse GIRL. 269, Kent-street.

WANTED, a female General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Cavan Byrne, 451, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a smart LAD. Apply to William Brown, Newmarket Hotel, Market-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Housemaid, by a respectable young person. Address L. H., Post Office.

WANTED, a strong LAD. R. S. Sheldon, plumber, 8, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a respectable English General SERVANT. 110, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL. Mrs. M'Carroll, Redfern.

WANTED, an active Girl as General SERVANT. Mrs. Mair, Cashmere Villa, Paddington.

WANTED, a Furnished BEDROOM, with fire-place, for a single gentleman. Terms, X. X. X., HERALD.

WANTED, to SELL, cheap, two Passages per steamer to New Zealand. T. NORTON, 400, George-st.

WANTED, Spring-cart and Harness. Particulars at second house from Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road.

WANTED, second-hand SEWING MACHINE, in good order. Casper, 143, Pitt-st., near Hunter-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mr. Smith, near Hen and Chickens, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman as General SERVANT. Fahey and Co., King-street.

WANTED, a first-class COOK. Apply Exchange Hotel, corner of Pitt and Bridge streets.

WANTED, a first-class PLUMBER. J. A. Brown, 320, Pitt-street.

WANTED, LOAN of £100 for twelve months; liberal interest, good security. 85, HERALD Office.

WANTED, all kinds of Left-off CLOTHES. Mr. Nordon, 617, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

WANTED, a good Female COOK. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

WANTED, an active young Woman as General SERVANT. Apply at 47, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for a small family. Apply to Malony, grocer, William-street.

WANTED, for London, Clothes, Regimentals. Simmons' Curiosity Shop, 490, Pitt-st. Letters attended.

WANTED, a respectable Woman as COOK. The Home, 96, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a useful BOY, at Mrs. Newsom's, 183, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind children and make herself useful. Apply Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, CARTER, who has been accustomed to draw wood for sale. Turon Inn, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a respectable girl, as NURSE, about 14; reference required. 550, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Swan of Erin Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

WAITRESS, Needlewomen, Housemaids, useful Servants, for town and country, for hire, at Mrs. Gapps.'

WANTED, by a LADY, a SITUATION, in either a confectioner's shop or café, understands sugar-boiling. Address A. M. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a MAN, to look after horses and make himself useful. Apply corner Crown and Arthur streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a middle-aged Person as General SERVANT. Apply, between 10 and 11, Crooked Billet, George street.

WANTED, SHIPWRIGHTS and SPARMAKERS. Apply Church and Fleming, Pyrmont Bridge. N.B.—No society men need apply.

WANTED, STEAM-ENGINE, 5 or 6 horse, with or without bench for fire-wood. Price and description, H. W. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL, one used to children. Apply to Mrs. Perks, Darlinghurst Road, near St. John's Church.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a Woman with a child three years old. Country preferred. Wages no object. Apply 78, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a first-class Female COOK, to proceed to the country. Apply at the Barley Mow Hotel, Castlereagh and Park streets.

WANTED, a LAD, to keep the check in a retail business; must write a good hand, and be quick at giving change. Address D. H. C., Post Office.

WANTED, a sharp LAD, who can write a good hand, and is quick at accounts. S. Hoffnung and Co., Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged person, to attend on an invalid. Apply Mr. Audsley, 428, Crown-street, Surry Hills, a few doors beyond Fitzroy-street.

WANTED, by a gentleman, recently from Melbourne, first-class BOARD and RESIDENCE, with private family. F. T. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a second-hand BRAKE or CARRIAGE, suitable to exercise young horses. Apply Mr. Armstrong, veterinary surgeon, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to rent a small COTTAGE, with three or four rooms, must be in or near Sydney, and rent moderate. Address D. N., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to APPRENTICE a Boy to the CABINETMAKING, who has been twelve months at the Polishing. 263, Clarence-street, next to Old Ship Inn.

WANTED, 150 MEN, to work on the Twofold Bay Roads. Plenty of piece work given to competent working hands. Cunningham and Featherstone, contractors, Twofold Bay.

WANTED to purchase, a Soapmaker's PLANT, capable of turning out three or four tons. For particulars apply to Robertson's Coach Factory, 483, 437, 459, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, by a highly respectable person a SITUATION as Nurse and Needlewoman in a gentleman's family. Good reference. Address B., Mr. Pierce, news agent, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable Person to take charge of a Child, 19 months old, at her own home; the suburbs preferred. Apply by letter, to M. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a COOPER for the country; one who thoroughly understands his trade; young man preferred. Apply between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m., John Fraser and Co.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Overseer on a Sheep or Cattle Station; considerable experience in the colonies; highest references produced. Address J. M'D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for a family residing at Waverley, two Female Servants—one as HOUSEMAID, and the other as General SERVANT. Inquire at Mr. Usher's, 333, Crown-street, between 10 and 2 o'clock, on Thursday.

WANTED to be KNOWN, the Colonial Portmanteau Manufactory.—W. B. LANCASHIRE, Wholesale and Retail Portmanteau Maker, 117, Bathurst-street East, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
N.B. Several first-class solid portmanteaus just completed.

APARTMENTS, superior furnished, with Bathroom. 175, Premier-terrace, William-street.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for 2 respectable men. Terms 15s per week. 242, Castlereagh-street.

A VACANCY for BOARD and RESIDENCE. 4 and 6, Bligh-street.

A HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM, and one or more Bedrooms, vacant. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

A VACANCY for one or two single Gentlemen, at Mrs. Lockyer's, No. 8, O'Connell-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for a family, or two or three gentlemen. 51, Hunter-street, Mrs. Hutchinson.

A SITTING Room and 1 or 2 Bedrooms, facing Hyde Park, with attendance. 125, Liverpool and Macquarie streets.

BOARD and Residence.—Private accommodation for two. Mrs. Turner's, 37, Stanley-st. Terms, £1 5s.

BOARD and Residence for one Gentleman, with a private family. 83, William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for single Men, 17s per week. 32, College-street.

BOARD, house new, beautifully situated, and very comfortably furnished. Cards Lewis, 10, Hunter-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one gentleman, in a private family; bath room. 138, William-street.

GOOD Apartments and Board, at a quiet and comfortable residence. 97, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

LARGE unfurnished ROOMS to LET, with use of kitchen. 10, Wynyard-square.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, a first-class Family RESIDENCE, pleasantly situate in Union-street; water laid on. Apply to E. M. Sayers, North Shore, or Campbell's Wharf.

OFFICE TO LET, next Exchange. Apply to Dangar and Co., coal merchants, 74, Pitt-street North.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, baths, at Mrs. Loewe's, Wynyard-square West.

TO LET, SHOP in Pitt-street. Apply to J. and E. Row, 219, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a snug HOUSE in the suburbs, doing a good bar trade; incoming £170. Apply Hichens Gedye.

TO LET, Crimbah-terrace, opposite Camden College, Newtown, family residence. Apply at No. 4.

TO LET, one of those splendid first-class HOUSES, just completed. Alberto-terrace, top William-street.

TO LET, No. 172, Pitt-street, now occupied by Mr. Burnett. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, Macquarie-street South. Hen and Chicken Hotel, Goulburn-st.

TO LET, a 5-roomed HOUSE in Sussex-street. Apply Mr. Darbyshire, furniture warehouse, opposite.

TO LET, two 3-roomed Brick COTTAGES. Apply at Ultimo House, Ultimo.

TO LET, first-class family RESIDENCE, Pitt-street, Redfern. Apply next door to post-office.

TO LET, unfurnished, two ROOMS and Kitchen. Apply 48, William-street.

TO LET, two ROOMS, unfurnished, with use of kitchen. 29, Bent-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, in Phillip-street. Apply at J. Brown's, 88, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a new SHOP in Dowling-street. Apply to Mr. Halstenbourg, at the corner.

TO LET, a 5-roomed HOUSE, water laid on. Rent, 16s. Pierce, news agent, Stanley-street.

TO LET, a SHOP, situated in King-street. S. Levin, King-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE and garden, No. 162, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst. Apply at the premises; or to W. S. Friend and Co., York-street.

TO LET, 74, Goulburn-street, 4 rooms, large yard, sheds, water laid on. Apply Mr. Grundy, at Mr. W. Dunn's, O'Connell-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing 6 rooms and kitchen, with verandah and balcony; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 84, Stanley-street, near Bourke-street.

TO LET, a Suburban PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing good paying business; incoming, with household of good furniture and stock, £250; long lease; rent very low. Apply Hichens Gedye, 448, George-street.

TO LET, No. 125, Elizabeth-street, at present in the occupation of Alexander Gordon, Esq., barrister-at-law; possession on 1st July. Apply to Toale and Garrett, 137, King-street.

TO LET, a first-class FAMILY RESIDENCE in Lower Fort-street, opposite Flavelle's-buildings; immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, that commodious OFFICE and STORE, at present occupied by Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, 147, Pitt-street. Possession given on 1st August. Apply to Chas. Moore and Co., Pitt-street.

TO LET, at Potts' Point, a four-roomed COTTAGE, small kitchen, water laid on. Fine view of harbour and Domain. Apply 203, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street.

TO LET, No. 3, Twickenham-terrace, Stanmore Road, Newtown, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, &c.; situation healthy and pleasant. Apply on the premises; or to W. T. Angus, 183, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

TO LET, a large SHOP fitted with counters, shelving, and gas. Good residence, 11 rooms, kitchen, store, stable, and coach-house. J. Yeomans, 266, Elizabeth-street.

THE largest PUBLIC-HOUSE on the Newtown Road, near the toll-bar, known as the Pelican Inn and the Trafalgar Assembly Rooms, TO LET, with immediate possession. Bar fittings go with the house. Rent, £4 per week. Apply on the premises. No premium expected.

TO LET, in George-street, near the Haymarket, the PREMISES formerly occupied by J. and J. B. Waddell as a Wholesale Grocery Store, and lately by A. A. Dunlcliff and Co.; rent, moderate. Apply to Messrs. Bradley and Newton, auctioneers.

TO LET, a very convenient Family COTTAGE at Woollahra, with coach-house and stabling. Rent moderate. The furniture may be taken at a valuation if required. Apply to Messrs. Bradley and Newton, auctioneers, 239, George-street.

TO BE LET, YORK LODGE, a most picturesque cottage residence, situate in the immediate vicinity of the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, at Botany, comprising every convenience that a small family of the first respectability can possibly require. The same may be had on lease for two or three years. For particulars apply to Thomas Kellett, on the premises.

TO LET, IRRAWANG COTTAGE, Raymond Terrace, with paddocks for horses and cattle adjoining. The house is about four miles from the township, having a good road thereto; and in excellent order, quite suitable to the requirements of a private family. The situation is healthful and pleasant. Immediate possession can be given. Mr. Thorne, overseer on the estate, will show the premises.

TERCELA VINEYARD, near the Terrace, to LET also.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, Bathurst-street, 10s to 30s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

WOLLONGONG.—To LET, three newly-erected brick buildings, situated west end of Crown-street, very best business stand in town, containing shop, cellar, with 5 rooms, capital new stable, &c., &c. Also, a four-roomed COTTAGE, with kitchen, fronting Keira-street, joining at the back the above; plenty of good water, small paddock, &c., &c. The shop will be fitted up to suit any business. Wollongong is going a head, the harbour will soon be finished, the district abounds in coal, kerosene, iron, limestone, &c., &c., in addition to the far-famed butter and honey. For particulars, apply to H. Prescott and Son, Sussex-street, Sydney; or S. D. Lott, Wollongong.

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